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Israel charged of mass burials

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli leftists charged Tuesday that Arab guerrillas killed by Israeli troops have been buried in unmarked mass graves in contravention of the Geneva Convention. Spokesmen for a group called the International Centre for Lebanese and Palestinian prisoners missing and disappeared (ICLPPMD) told a press conference they had located a cemetery in northern Israel containing graves marked either only by numbers, or without any identification. Tamara Kohms, who identified herself as a freelance American journalist, said there was a sign at the cemetery which read: "Cemetery for enemy fallen." Military sources at first refused to comment on the charges or confirm the existence of the cemetery.

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Saudi crown prince urges Arab unity

JEDDAH (R) — Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz was quoted Tuesday as calling for Arab and Muslim solidarity to end what he called internal and external weaknesses. Prince Abdullah, in an interview with the Saudi daily Al Sharq Al Awsat (Middle East), appealed to Arab and Muslim scholars to draw up a common strategy to tackle economic, social and political problems.

Mubarak says no cholera in Egypt

CAIRO (R) — President Hosni Mubarak denied Tuesday there was a cholera epidemic in Egypt but confirmed three people had died of "summer diseases" — a term used by Egyptian officials to describe an outbreak of cholera in a Cairo suburb. Mr. Mubarak told a youth rally in Cairo that the situation had been contained and it was wrong to give the impression there was a cholera epidemic, which would have serious economic implications for Egypt.

U.S. plane hijacked to Cuba

MIAMI (R) — A U.S. airliner with 134 people aboard was hijacked to Cuba Tuesday during a flight from New York City to Miami, a spokesman for the owners said. The Eastern Airlines Lockheed L1011 left New York's Kennedy airport shortly before 10 p.m. and soon after midnight the pilot notified Miami airport that he was going to Havana, the spokesman said. It was the fourth U.S. airliner hijacked to Cuba this month and the eighth this year.

Talks open on Libya-Tunisia union

BEIRUT (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi began talks Tuesday with Tunisian ministers aimed at promoting integration between the two North African neighbours, the Libyan news agency JANA reported. Tunisian Prime Minister Mubammad Mzali arrived in Libya for what Tunisia described as a two-day meeting of a joint commission set up during a visit to Tunis by Col. Qadhafi. JANA, in a dispatch received in Beirut, said the meeting aimed at "finding further means for strengthening and developing integration between the two countries."

Kuwaiti army chief off to Bulgaria

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait's army general chief of staff, Major-General Abdullah Farraj Al Ghanim left for Bulgaria Tuesday for an official visit during which he will attend manoeuvres showing off modern Bulgarian weaponry.

Ershad reshuffles Dhaka cabinet

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh military ruler Lieutenant-General Hossain Mohammad Ershad brought another army officer into his council of ministers in a minor cabinet shuffle Tuesday. Major-General Dier Abdul Munim became the new minister for works after being promoted from brigadier.

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King, Lebanese leader hold talks in Nice

Gemayel stresses Jordanian role in withdrawal efforts

NICE, France (Agencies) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel said Tuesday he held talks with His Majesty King Hussein in the south of France Monday night to coordinate policies on the crisis in Lebanon.

Mr. Gemayel, who later left for the United States to discuss U.S. peace efforts in Lebanon with President Reagan, met King Hussein at a villa between Nice and Cannes.

Their discussions took place shortly after the Lebanese leader flew from Beirut and King Hussein arrived from the Canary Islands where he is on holiday.

Mr. Gemayel made his comments to reporters after the talks which he said took place over "a family dinner."

"It is always useful to coordinate our actions with our friends," he said.

Mr. Gemayel declined to say whether Lebanon and Jordan planned any new initiative on his country's future but added: "We always have some new action in mind."

Mr. Gemayel said Jordan and Lebanon would co-ordinate efforts to reach a solution to Lebanon's problems.

"King Hussein will play an active role," he added. "Jordan is prepared to make all efforts to help Lebanon."

But Mr. Gemayel forecast the swift withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Mr. Gemayel told reporters that Syrian, Palestinian and Israeli troops "will leave Lebanon very soon."

His talks in Washington will focus on ways of increasing pressure on the opposing foreign forces to leave and on securing increased U.S. military aid for his own army, informed sources said.

The refusal of Syria to remove its troops and Israel's consequent reluctance to pull back its own forces are the main causes of the current impasse in Lebanon.

"It is not important who withdraws first," Mr. Gemayel said. "The most important thing is to establish a common strategy leading to peace in the Middle East."

He said he would also visit other countries, which he did not name, to obtain support for a rapid settlement.

Mr. Gemayel said he did not expect the withdrawal of the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) remaining forces in Lebanon to be a difficulty.

"The real problem for us is Syria," he said, but hinted that he expected a more flexible approach in future from Syrian President Hafez Al Assad's government.

abided by the terms of its pact with Lebanon, signed under U.S. sponsorship last May, to remove its troops.

The Lebanese army was ready to move into the Shouf mountain region southeast of Beirut as soon as the Israeli army began to leave its positions there, he added.

Before Mr. Gemayel left Beirut, Lebanese government sources said he would ask Mr. Reagan to set a timetable for Israel's withdrawal.

They said he was also anxious to promote closer contacts between Damascus and Washington to establish what Syria wanted in return for removing its forces.

The sources said Mr. Gemayel would like the U.S. to consider raising with Israel the future of the Syrian Golan Heights, which were occupied during the 1967 Middle East war.

Statements by senior Lebanese officials indicated that they also hoped contacts between the United States and the Soviet Union would help to soften Syria's stand.

Lebanon is expected to press the Americans to provide more military equipment, including helicopters, to strengthen its army.

Western diplomats said Mr. Gemayel might also ask Mr. Reagan to send more Marines to join the 1,200 already serving with the multinational peace-keeping force in Lebanon.

Mr. Gemayel, who flew directly from Nice to the United States, was accompanied by Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan. Foreign Minister Elie Salem is already in Washington.

He said the Lebanese people must be allowed "to pursue their own destiny in an atmosphere of peace, security and mutual trust."

In his welcoming remarks at the White House, Mr. Reagan thanked the emir for supporting U.S. efforts in Lebanon and also said the two countries would continue to work for a peaceful resolution of the Iran-Iraq war.

In his reply, the emir pledged continued support for the American effort, saying: "We are prepared to do our best and participate in every sincere effort to establish security in the Middle East."

But he added there could be no regional settlement unless the Palestinian people were able to live "within secure national boundaries."

Mr. Reagan also praised Bahrain as "a humane and diverse society" that has one of the most diversified economies in the region and good educational and health systems.

He called Bahrain "an inspiring example for all the Middle East and the world."

The emir's trip marks the first official visit to Washington by a ruler of Bahrain, which attained its independence from Britain in 1971.

Secretary of State George Shultz made it clear Monday that the United States has not given up the effort to persuade Syria to withdraw its forces from Lebanon.

Rebellion reported in PFLP-GC

AMMAN (Agencies) — Several members of the central committee of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC), a faction under the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), have staged a secessionist movement and are rallying behind them a great number of administrative and military cadres of the front in Lebanon, an informed Palestinian source said Tuesday.

The source said that the dissent within the ranks of the front, which is headed by Ahmad Jibril, began to appear following the front's interference in the internal affairs of the Fateh movement, the PLO's biggest faction. The dissidents of the Libyan-backed front have confirmed that the front rallied behind the Fateh dissidents and that 50 of them were either killed or wounded during recent clashes, the source said.

Arafat: Fateh revolt is not affecting PLO independence

BAHRAIN (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat said in North Yemen that the rift in his Fateh command group was not affecting the independence of Palestinian decision-making, the official Kuwaiti News Agency (KUNA) reported.

"Current Palestinian disputes will not affect the independence of Palestinian decision-making," he told PLO fighters now in North Yemen following their evacuation from Beirut last summer.

He also said Monday that the PLO would remain the "difficult number" or main factor. In the Middle East balance, KUNA reported in a dispatch from the North Yemen capital of Sana'a.

KUNA said Mr. Arafat also questioned Syria's decision to expel him on June 24.



Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, accompanied by his wife, walks into a news conference Tuesday in France before his departure for Washington (A.P. wirephoto)

Reagan vows to continue Lebanon pullout efforts

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Reagan vowed Tuesday to press ahead with efforts to secure the withdrawal of all foreign military forces from Lebanon.

"We remain undaunted in our efforts to prevent the forces of violence from exercising a veto over the rights of the Lebanese people," Mr. Reagan said in remarks at a ceremony welcoming the emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Isa bin Salman Al Khalifa.

He said the Lebanese people must be allowed "to pursue their own destiny in an atmosphere of peace, security and mutual trust."

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Interviewed on the CBS Morning News television programme, Mr. Shultz said a point has been reached where "it's clear that Israel is prepared to withdraw fully and totally and in a manner that's compatible with the interests of the Lebanese."

"Now," Mr. Shultz said, "we come to the question of Syria. It's true that Syria said that it would withdraw as Israel withdrew, and that Syria has basically taken a different stance, now that it's apparent Israel will actually withdraw."

Although the attack on Pope John Paul took place in St. Peter's Square on the territory of the independent Vatican state, Agca was tried by an Italian court under the terms of a 1929 agreement.

The phone link, with a secret dialling code, was set up Monday after the kidnappers demanded

The kidnappers set out their demands nearly two weeks after Emanuela went missing on June 22. They said Monday they would kill her Wednesday if Mehmet Ali Agca, who shot and wounded the Pope in 1981, was not freed.

The phone link, with a secret dialling code, was set up Monday after the kidnappers demanded

to a hard-won pricing and output accord credited with having stabilised an erratic world oil market over the past four months.

Their decision means the OPEC benchmark price will remain at \$29 a barrel and the maximum daily output at 17.5 million barrels as agreed in London last March.

Mr. Oteiba told the press conference: "We looked into the market situation and we noted the further improvement towards stability."

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'Imam Sadr murdered in Libya'

AMMAN (Agencies) — Former Libyan Ambassador to Jordan Aziz Omar Shayb, who quit his diplomatic post earlier this month, has said Imam Musa Al Sadr, leader of the Shi'ites in Lebanon, had been "brutally" killed by Libyan officers at the orders of Col. Muammar Qadhafi. Imam Sadr disappeared on Aug. 31, 1978 while he was on an official visit to Libya as guest of the Libyan government. Mr. Shayb said several Libyan envoys were sent to Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat at his departure from Beirut last August to persuade him to come to Libya. However, Mr. Arafat refused after he was told by PLO intelligence sources that Col. Qadhafi was preparing a plot to assassinate him, "just as he did with Imam Sadr."

Indian emissary arrives

AMMAN (J.T.I) — Special Indian envoy Romesh Bhandari arrived in Jordan Tuesday for talks with senior Jordanian officials on the Iran-Iraq war, Middle East problems in general and the Palestinian issue in particular, the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

Mr. Bhandari, who is on a Middle East tour in a diplomatic campaign launched by Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in her capacity as chairman of the Non-Aligned Movement, arrived in Amman from Kuwait where he delivered a message from Mrs. Gandhi to the emir of Kuwait.

At the outset of the seventh non-aligned summit held in New Delhi last March, an eight-member committee was formed to seek solutions to Middle East problems and Mr. Bhandari's current tour is a part of efforts launched by the committee, headed by Mrs. Gandhi.

Earlier this month, Mr. Bhandari visited Syria, Libya and Tunisia, which Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao described as part of non-aligned efforts for Middle East peace.

Mr. Bhandari, who is on a three-day visit to Jordan, will leave for Saudi Arabia on Thursday. His current tour includes Algeria and Lebanon apart from Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Bhandari is secretary at the Indian External Affairs Ministry in charge of Middle Eastern and economic affairs.

The Indian official was met at Amman Airport by Jordanian Foreign Ministry Ambassador Zuhair Sakikjah, senior Foreign Ministry officials, Indian Ambassador to Jordan Pyare Lal San-toshi and embassy staff.

He is expected to start official talks in Jordan Wednesday.

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Mr. Sa'id said that Jordan has labour leaders for all Jordanian labour unions and they are elected by the workers themselves. These unions are the sole representative of the Jordanian workers. The JFTU embraces all these unions and is a full-fledged member of the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO) and the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

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Chad denies using mercenaries

N'DJAMENA (R) — The Chadian government Tuesday denied it had hired mercenaries and described armed whites seen close to the eastern combat zone as foreign friends personally attached to the Chadian cause.

The friends of various nationalities were not being paid and were acting solely as instructors and technicians with the loyal forces fighting Libyan-backed rebels, Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat said.

"We have friends all over the world, who identify with the justice of our cause. They are friends, not mercenaries," Mr. Soumaila answered when asked about foreign press reports that President Hissene Habre had hired about 20 white mercenaries.

The reports were a potential embarrassment to the government because of past exploits by soldiers of fortune in African conflicts and because Mr. Habre and his ministers have frequently al-

leged that the rebels are backed by thousands of mercenaries.

Mr. Soumaila said there was no comparison between the two groups.

"The (rebel) mercenaries are of the classic type who are paid to make war. They have no conviction, no particular attachment," he said.

Mr. Soumaila declined to say how many friends had rallied to the government cause but said their number was very restricted.

Neither the friends nor a group of technical instructors sent to help Mr. Habre by the French government were armed or taking part in the fighting, the minister added.

Any of the whites seen at Abe-

che and Biltine last week who were carrying guns were doing so on a personal basis for their own protection, he stressed.

The French technical assistants are solely involved in maintaining weapons and other equipment, he continued.

A spokesman at the French embassy said no official French personnel would leave N'djamena, but the information minister said they might be sent to repair equipment outside the capital although not at the front.

After a prolonged pause in military activity government columns were reported Tuesday to be moving on Fada, the north-east hilltop town held by rebel leader and former President Goukouni Oueddei's forces for nearly a month.

A government offensive has been expected for several days after the successful recapture of the eastern region.

Fada is not considered a strategic (rebel) base and analysts here said it might already have been evacuated in the face of superior government forces.

President Habre has reinforced his forward bases in the east for the past week in apparent preparation for a full-scale attack on Faya-Largeau, Mr. Goukouni's headquarters in northern Chad.

The president returned to the capital Monday night after 10 days at the eastern front. He was intended to greet Zairean President Mobutu Sese Seko, who was due to arrive Tuesday morning on the first visit to Chad by a foreign head of state since fighting broke out.

Mr. Mobutu failed to turn up because of what the Zairean embassy here described as technical problems.

But informed sources here said the visit would still go ahead, perhaps later Tuesday.



TOAST IN TOKYO: Pakistan's President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq (right) toasts with Japanese emperor Hirohito, (left) at the emperor-hosting banquet in Tokyo Monday.

Gen. Zia arrived here Sunday for a six-day state visit. (A.P. wirephoto)

'UNIFIL can deploy 2000 men in 6 hours'

NAQOURA, Southern Lebanon (R) — The United Nations force in Lebanon, which had its mandate extended by the Security Council Monday night, could deploy 2,000 men anywhere in the country within six hours, a U.N. spokesman said here.

The spokesman for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) said the force had contingency plans for rapid deployment beyond its present positions along a southern strip.

But he said these were standing contingency plans and the Lebanese government had not asked the 10-nation force to expand its role despite the country's present security problems.

Speaking at UNIFIL headquarters five kilometers from the Israeli border, the spokesman told Reuters any suggestion that the U.N. troops would help the Lebanese army take over areas vacated by Israeli occupation forces was hypothetical.

"Although Lebanese officials have spoken publicly about using U.N. forces 'all over' Lebanon, we have not been formally ap-

proached about any change in our mandate," he added.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem, who formally requested the mandate extension in New York Monday, surprised the U.N. forces two months ago by saying he wanted them to be able to deploy "throughout the whole of Lebanon."

His statement, to the Beirut ambassadors of the countries contributing to UNIFIL, was made eight days after Lebanon and Israel signed a U.S.-sponsored troop withdrawal accord and was widely seen here as having some link with the troop withdrawal moves.

Mr. Salem did not say where the U.N. troops might go but his remarks caused speculation that he might want them to help the Lebanese army take over the troubled central Shouf Mountains if Israeli forces moved out.

Under the May 17 accord, Israeli troops are supposed to pull out of Lebanon completely, although a number of officers would be allowed to take part in joint patrols with the Lebanese army.

But Israel insists that its forces will not leave until Syrian and Palestinian forces also agree to go.

Syria refuses to withdraw its men and rejects the agreement on the grounds that it infringes Lebanese sovereignty and endangers Syrian security.

Because of the impasse, the Israelis are considering a partial withdrawal in order to cut their casualties from guerrilla attacks. This would take them out of the Shouf Mountains to lines farther south.

The UNIFIL spokesman said the question of U.N. troops helping the Lebanese army fill the gap did not arise since the Beirut government had not asked.

"We have contingency plans to cover the whole of Lebanon. We have a force on stand-by, totalling close to 2,000 men, which could be anywhere in Lebanon within six hours," the spokesman said.

"But these are simply standing contingency plans." "The battalions from at least seven of our 10 nations must have one company, of up to 280 men, at the ready for moving at all times," "Of the 10 nations, the Swedes

run nur hospitals and the Italians look after our helicopters. They would not be deployed elsewhere. The French have a small contingent of engineers who are our bomb disposal experts so they would probably not be deployed in the field."

The other UNIFIL countries are Fiji, Finland, Ghana, Ireland, the Netherlands, Norway and Senegal.

The spokesman said Lebanon, Israel and the United States did not notify UNIFIL in advance about the May 17 agreement despite the fact that it referred to a possible new role for UNIFIL.

The accord said the Lebanese government might ask for a U.N. unit to help the Lebanese army assert its authority in the Sidon area, outside the present UNIFIL zone, and to help protect Palestinian refugee camps in the same area.

"The first we read about it was in the press after the agreement was signed," the spokesman said. "There was some bad feeling but the Lebanese government is now contacting UNIFIL more often."

ASALA says unnamed state gave in to threat

ATHENS (R) — Armenian guerrillas who threatened bloody attacks in an unnamed country where two of their comrades were detained said Tuesday they had been freed and expressed thanks.

"We thank the government for its understanding and we consider the releasing of our two comrades as a step for the recognition of our struggle against the Turkish regime," the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia (ASALA) said in a statement telephoned to a news agency in Athens.

There was no indication which country was meant.

ASALA claimed responsibility for Friday's bomb attack at Orly Airport in Paris that killed six people.

In a call to a news agency here on Saturday, ASALA had threatened to cause bloodshed in an unidentified country unless two of its members held there were freed within three days.

Tuesday's message, telephoned

by a woman speaking English with a French-sounding accent, also said: "We continue to defend our people from the austere attacks of French imperialist governments."

The Armenian national committee representing Greece's 10,000-strong community of Armenians condemned Friday's bomb attack at Orly but said the Turkish government bore the main responsibility.

In a statement made available to the foreign press Tuesday, the committee said:

"Such irresponsible actions foreign to Armenian national interests only serve to undermine the just Armenian national liberation struggle and at disorienting international public opinion."

Asked Tuesday at a briefing in Athens by a Turkish journalist whether the Greek authorities shared this view, Greek government spokesman Dimitrios Maroudas said that Greece was against the use of force in all circumstances.

Malta angers church leaders

VALLETTA (R) — Maltese Catholic Church leaders have denounced as a violation of human rights a new government move against church property on this Mediterranean island.

Malta Archbishop Joseph Mercieca and Bishop Nikol Cauchi of the nearby island of Gozo said in a statement read out Sunday in churches that sections of a new law called "devolution of certain church property" were "an infringement of a fundamental right."

The sections, which came into force Monday, provide for property bequeathed to church institutions to pay for masses for the dead to be taken over by the state after 25 years unless the donor or his heirs seek to repossess it.

The new law provides for the surrender of lands and other property for which the church is unable to provide proof of title. The church owns lands handed over hundreds of years ago when transfer contracts were not made.

The talks led to the signing of a

Iran's future leadership on the boards

TEHRAN (R) — An assembly of Iranian religious experts, formed to choose a successor to Ayatollah Khomeini when he dies, is holding a fifth day of meetings in Tehran Tuesday to discuss the country's future leadership.

The newspaper Jomhuri Eslami said the 69-man assembly Monday debated Article 111 of the constitution, which empowers the assembly to decide whether a future supreme leader is incompetent and should be removed from office.

Jomhuri Eslami said the assembly, which began meeting on Thursday, also approved 25 more articles of its internal regulations and elected a second deputy chairman, former prosecutor-general Ayatollah Rabbani Amlashi.

"No Israeli arms"

TEHRAN (R) — Iran has denied reports that it is buying military equipment from Israel, the national news agency IRNA reported.

A foreign Ministry spokesman, who issued the denial, said the reports were "propaganda aimed at muddling world public opinion and especially Muslims against the powerful thrust of the Islamic revolution."

The U.S. magazine Time said in its latest edition that large quantities of U.S. arms sold legally to Israel and South Korea were being resold to Iran.

The Iranian denial did not mention time by name and said nothing about South Korea and other suppliers mentioned in the report.

Seoul denies charge

SEOUL (R) — South Korea Tuesday strongly denied supplying U.S.-made military equipment to Iran despite a U.S. ban on all arms sales to the revolutionary Islamic state.

"The Republic of Korea categorically denies the reports carried by some foreign news media that some Korean companies have been involved in the supply of weapons for Iran. They are absolutely groundless," a foreign ministry statement said.

'UNIFIL needs new mandate', says Waldheim

VIENNA (R) — Former United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim said in an interview published Tuesday that the U.N. force in Lebanon urgently needed a new mandate as it was no longer able to carry out its original role.

"At present it fulfils, in the best case, certain humanitarian functions which the Red Cross could just as well carry out, and more cheaply," Mr. Waldheim said.

Electoral law angers Cairo opposition

CAIRO (R) — The legislation committee of the Egyptian parliament has approved a controversial new electoral law which has angered the tiny opposition parties and sparked divided press comment on the need for it.

The new law, to be debated in parliament later this week, would disqualify parties from the single chamber if they obtained less than 11 per cent of the popular vote in elections.

The opposition parties, which have only a handful of members in the 392-seat parliament, have threatened to boycott elections next April if it is passed. Some commentators say it would narrow the

chances of realistic representation.

Under the proposed new system, party lists would take the place of individual nominees and no independents would be able to contest parliamentary seats.

Opposition leaders, who are mostly to the left of the ruling National Democratic Party (NDP), told a rally on Saturday that the legislation could create unrest.

Columnist Ahmad Bahaa Al-Din, writing in the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram, called for a minimum vote below 10 per cent and said the present government, which controls over 95 per cent of parliamentary seats, had no need

to increase its power.

"The state we have does not suffer from any weaknesses. On the contrary, the complaint is the excess of its dominance over the destinies of people," he added.

But in a front page article, the editor of the mass-circulation Al-Akhar newspaper said the 10-per-cent minimum would put to the test what he called the three opposition parties' constant claims that they enjoyed massive support among voters.

Another columnist writing in the same newspaper lashed out at the policies of the country's three government-controlled newspapers.

12 Afghan leaders said executed in retaliation

ISLAMABAD (R) — A dozen white-bearded elders from the Afghan town of Ghazni have been executed by Soviet troops in retaliation for a guerrilla attack in which four Soviet soldiers died, Western diplomats said Tuesday.

The elders were chosen for execution, the diplomats said, because they were considered sympathisers of the rebels resisting the Soviet military presence in the country.

They were rounded up the day after guerrillas staged an attack in

Ghazni on July 7, killing an officer and three other Soviet soldiers.

The diplomats said, quoting information from Afghanistan:

They said the executions were carried out during a sweep by Soviet and Afghan troops, launched at the beginning of the month to re-establish government control of Ghazni, 145 kilometres south-west of the capital, Kabul.

The diplomats also said security measures were significantly stepped up in Kabul during the Eid-ul-Fitr festival last week, marking the end of Ramadan.

Bandar Khomeini project to be completed by 1989

TOKYO (R) — Japan and Iran have agreed to complete a petrochemical complex at the south Iranian port of Bandar Khomeini by 1989, the Japanese partner said Tuesday.

The Iran Chemical Development Co. Ltd. (ICDC), a Japanese investment firm led by Mitsui and Co. Ltd., said the target date for completion of the troubled project was set during negotiations in Tehran last week between the Iranian partner and a mission headed by ICDC President Karoku Yamaguchi.

The talks led to the signing of a

supplementary agreement in which Iran also said it would pay all remaining costs for the completion of the complex, an ICDC spokesman said.

The complex was 85 per cent complete at the start of the Iran-Iraq war, but Iraqi aircraft have bombed the site six times, and have threatened to bomb it again if work is resumed.

In the Tehran talks, the Iranian side promised to begin repaying its share of the loan when the complex was completed in 1989, the spokesman said. But details remain to be negotiated, he said.

TV & RADIO

WHAT'S GOING ON

FOR THE TRAVELLER

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

JORDAN TELEVISION	
06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Derby Preview 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Diversions 09:00 News 09:09 24 Hours News Summary 09:30 The Brotherhood of Brins 09:45 Report on Religion 10:00 Reflections 10:15 The Golden Age of Opera 10:30 Two Cheers for June 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 The Instruments of Jazz 12:00 Men and a Girl 12:30 Derby Review 12:45 World News 13:00 World News Round-up 13:09 News about Britain 13:15 Listening Post 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newcastle 14:15 Nature Notebook 14:25 The Farming World 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 24 Hours News Summary 15:30 Verdi and His World 16:15 This Sporting Summer 16:25 The World 16:30 Comedy Show 17:00 World News 17:09 Racing 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Listening Post 19:25 News Ideas 19:35 Waveguide 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 World News, News about Britain 20:15 Radio Newcastle 20:30 Top Twenty 21:00 International Soccer Special 21:30 Stock Market Report 22:00 World News 22:09 24 Hours News Summary 22:30 News Summary 22:39 World News 23:00 Jazz for the Asking 24:00 World News Today 24:15 The World Today 00:25 Book Choice; Financial News 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:05 News Summary 01:15 Musical Risks 01:30 Top Twenty	

FOREIGN CHANNEL	
18:00	French Programme
19:00	News in French
19:30	News in Hebrew
20:30	Comedy
21:00	Documentary
21:00	News in English
22:15	Magnum

RADIO JORDAN	
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & party on 9560 KHz. SW	
07:00	Morning Show
07:30	New Bulletin
08:00	News Summary
08:30	Morning Show
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary
13:05	Pop Session
14:00	News Bulletin
14:10	Instruments
14:30	Now Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:05	Instruments, Old Favorites
17:00	Talking Points, Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:05	Over a Cup of Tea, Arabian Music
19:00	Newsdesk
19:30	Date with a Star
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:05	Evening Show
22:00	News Summary
23:00	News Summary
24:00	News Headlines

VOICE OF AMERICA	
1200, 5965, 7200, 13205, 11725 KHz.	
05:00 The Breakfast Show: News, Informal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Artists to Listener's Questions, Secretary Digest, News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 Magazine Show 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 New Music USA 18:40 News 19:10 Magazine Show 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 New Music USA 20:40 News 21:00 Newsline 21:30 Newsline 21:40 Newsline 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz 22:30 VOA World Report	

BBC WORLD SERVICE 639, 720, 1413 KHz.	
06:00 Newsdesk 06:05 Financial News	

TODAY'S EVENT	
FILM	
"Norma Rae" at the American Centre at 7:00 p.m.	
CULTURAL CENTRES	
Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 6610267	American Centre 44371
American Centre Library 41520	British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37093	German Cultural Centre 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203	Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777	Hayat Arts Centre 665195
Hussein Youth City 667181	Y.W.C.A. 41786
Y.W.M.C.A. 664251	Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355	

SERVICES CLUBS	
Lions Amman Club. Meetings every second and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, 1.30 p.m.	
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.	
Philadelphian Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.	
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday in the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.	
Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle, Tel. 815261.	

CHURCHES	
St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.	
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luvethbeh, 37440.	
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.	
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.	
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41539.	
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.	
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.	
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Jabal Al Qai'a (Circled Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	
Jordan National Gallery. Consists of a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century Orientalist artists. Mutatazah, Jabal Luvethbeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays, Tel. 30123.	
Military Museum. Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.	

MUSEUMS	
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Nabatean Jewish (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.	
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qai'a (Circled Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.	

PRAYER TIMES	
04:35	Fajr
04:42	(Shorih) Shorih
11:43	Dhuhr
15:24	'Aar
18:42	Maghrib
20:21	'Isha

AMMAN AIRPORT	
This information is supplied by Airia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 33250, where it should always be verified.	
ARRIVALS	
08:15	Karachi (PIA)
08:45	Cairo (RJ)
09:05	Aqaba (RJ)
09:15	Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:30	Doha (RJ)
09:40	Dhahran (RJ)
09:45	Kuwait (RJ)
10:15	Beirut (RJ)
10:30	Muscat, Bahrain (KLM)
11:00	Larnaca (CY)
11:30	Cairo (RJ)
11:45	Baghdad (RJ)
12:00	Cairo (RJ)
12:15	Frankfurt (LH)
12:30	Cairo (RJ)
12:45	Beirut (RJ)
13:00	Zurich, Geneva, Athens (SRA)
13:15	Damascus (RJ)
13:30	Cairo (RJ)
13:45	Cairo (RJ)
14:00	Cairo (RJ)
14:15	Baghdad (RJ)

MONEY EXCHANGE	
Local sell/buy rates in fitt	
Belgian franc	70.31 / 70.7
Dutch guilder	125.65 / 126.4
Egyptian pound	23.04 / 32
French franc	46.71 / 47
Irani dinar	443.7 / 451.2
Italian lire (for 100)	23.7 / 23.9
Japanese yen (for 100)	127.4 / 125.3
Kuwaiti riyal	123.7 / 123.2
Lebanese lira	83.1 / 84.1
Omani rial	1048.5 / 1055
Qatar riyal	99.4 / 101.1
Saudi riyal	105.2 / 105.7
Swedish crown	47.2 / 47.6
Swiss franc	171.8 / 172.8
Syrian lira	63.6 / 64.1
UAE dirham	98.8 / 99.2
U.K. sterling pound	544.1 / 557.4
U.S. dollar	364.3 / 366.5
W. German mark	140.5 / 141.3

DEPARTURES	
07:00	Aqaba (RJ)
08:30	Athens (OA)
09:05	Beirut (MEA)
09:40	Rome (Alitalia)
09:50	Karachi (PIA)
11:00	Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:15	Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:30	Cairo (RJ)
11:50	Beirut, Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
12:35	Larnaca (CY)
11:50	Athens, Copenhagen (SAS)
12:35	London (RJ)
12:45	Larnaca (CY)
14:25	Cairo (RJ)
14:30	Cairo (RJ)
15:40	Kuwait (KAC)
16:00	Bucharest (Larom)
17:00	Jeddah (Saudia)
18:30	Doha, Muscat (G.A.)
18:45	Beirut (RJ)

Weather Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.	
An increase in temperature is expected. The weather will be hot, especially in the desert areas. Winds will be northeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.	
Low/high temperature in deg. C.	
Amman	20/31
Aqaba	26/37
Beirut	20/29
Batman (Mulkammar)	23/20
Cairo	25/20
Chabab	13/10
Damascus	23/40
Jordan Valley	25/38
Carrot	14/10
Cherries	70/60
Chick peas (green)	30/70
Corn	130/120
Okra	30/20
Onion (large)	130/100

EMERGENCIES	
Ambulance	193, 75111
Fire	193, 75111
Police	193, 75111
Civil Defence rescue	661111
Fire headquarters	22090-3
Police station	192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters	30141
Traffic police	56390-1
Electric Power Co.	36381-2
Municipal water service	71125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport	(08) 33333

HOSPITALS	
Hussein Medical Centre	81381-32
Khalid Maternity, J. Amman	44281-4
Alkhal Maternity, J. Amman	44241
Jabal Amman Maternity	43262
Mulla, J. Amman	56140
Palestine, Shamsat	664171-4
Shamsat Hospital	669131
University Hospital	845845
Dr. Al-Sham, J. Hussein	667158
Al-Musayyir Hospital	667229-3
The Islamic, Abdali	665229
Al-Ahli, Abdali	664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen	77101-3
Al-Basht, J. Ashrafieh	75111
Army, Mutata	91611

GENERAL	
Jordan Television	73111
Radi Jordan	74111
Ministry of Tourism	42311
Hotel complaints	666412
Police complaints	661176

NIGHT DUTY	
AMMAN:	
Dr. Nidal Marqah	71218/842642
Dr. Yusef Daoud Rasbi	56301

MARKET PRICES	
Upper/lower price in fitt per kg.	
Apple (American)	50/100
Apple (Double Red)	150/120
Apple (Golden)	150/120
Apple (Local)	150/120
Apple (Stark)	150/120
Apricots	220/250
Banana	270/200
Bitama (Mulkammar)	220/200
Corn	300/250
Cucumber (small)	130/100
Eggplant (large)	30/50
Eggplant (small)	120/80
Pakchoi	350/300
Garlic	180/150
Grapes	320/250
Green leaves	320/250
Lemon	80/50
Melon (large)	130/100
Melon (small)	70/40
Melon (super)	200/150
Onion (dry)	130/100
Okra	30/20

Ramtha prepares to receive pilgrims

RAMTHA (J.T.) — The local authorities in Ramtha near the Syrian border have started making preparations for the Muslim pilgrims' camp. Ramtha District Governor Mahmoud Al Sari announced here Tuesday.

He said that the camp which will house pilgrims going through Jordan to the Holy places in Mecca, will be supplied with water and other sanitary utilities.

The pilgrimage season is expected to start in two months from now.

Suheimat to inaugurate projects in Aqaba

AMMAN (J.T.) — Transport Minister Ali Suheimat will Thursday inaugurate projects in Aqaba included in the ministry's current five year development plan.

A report in the local press Tuesday said that these include a JD 22 million quay built especially for loading phosphates and potash products on ships.

The minister will also open a new dry dock which cost nearly JD 1.5 million and warehouses for storing potash products, and which had been built at the cost of JD 18 million.

JD 261.51m collected in tax revenues

AMMAN (J.T.) — The government collected nearly JD 261.51 million in tax revenues in 1982 in comparison with JD 232.97 million in the previous year, according to a report in the local press.

It quoted a statistical bulletin by the Central Bank of Jordan as saying that the increase was due to a 12.4 per cent growth of direct and indirect taxation.



The under-secretary of the Ministry of Finance and Customs, Adel Al Qudah, (right) explains to a rep-

orter the new lane system to be applied at the Queen Alia International Airport. (Petra photo)

Green and red lane system to be applied in new airport

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Finance and Customs Under-Secretary Adel Al Qudah said that starting from Saturday, the green and red lane system will be applied at the Queen Alia International Airport.

He explained that the green lane will be for arrivals carrying materials exempt from customs duties while the red lane will be for those who have materials subject to customs duties.

Mr. Qudah said that the new system is similar to the systems applied in advanced international airports, and the application of system came at the instructions of His Majesty King Hussein and Prime Minister Yusef Badran to make the airport look as one of the

advanced international airports and to facilitate the travel of passengers via the airport.

Passengers passing through the green lane does not mean that they would not be inspected. On the contrary, a random sample of the goods they are carrying would be chosen from the luggage of the arrivals according to the judgement of the customs officer.

They will be inspected according to the most modern means used at international airports and

at a special place. The red lane which will be allocated for passengers carrying goods subject to customs duties will be goods other than personal effects. Personal gifts provided that their value is not above JD 50, 200 cigarettes, one litre of alcoholic beverages, one camera, one typewriter for those whose nature of work requires that they carry typewriters, the tools and equipment used by the passengers, and pet dogs, cats and birds, he said.

Mr. Qudah explained that this system is used in most international airports in the world and is now being applied in the airports of Sweden and London.

The system will be applied here to keep pace with the quick development being witnessed by Jordan

and to give a shining picture about the Queen Alia International Airport and to facilitate the movement of passengers via the airport.

Mr. Qudah appealed to the passengers to abide by the system in full and to help customs officers in declaring the extra goods they are carrying.

Fines ranging between 25 per cent to 75 per cent of the value of the goods subject to customs duties will be imposed if the value is not declared by the passenger.

Explanations and guides will be on board airlines and in travel and tourist agencies as well as airline companies in Arabic, English and French, and there will be explanatory signs in the hall for receiving suitcases at the airport. Mr. Qudah concluded.



The regional directors of Al Hammad basin project begin their meeting in Amman Tuesday. (Petra photo)

Al Hammad project regional chiefs begin 3-day meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — A three-day meeting of the regional directors of the Al Hammad basin project began here Tuesday, with representatives from Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and Syria attending.

The representatives will discuss during the meeting the final draft

report of the project. This includes 23 volumes covering socio-economic aspects of the projects as well as the natural resources in the basin area.

It also includes the recommendations of the countries involved, particularly regarding the development plans and the projects which could now be implemented in the basin, after four years of studies and surveys that have been carried out.

The study will also include the collection of statistical, economic and technical data on these roads. The study is the first of its kind in Jordan and its objective is to determine the needs for rural roads according to clear and definite technical and economic studies and to the priorities of these roads, Mr. Masri said.

Ministry to conduct detailed study on roads

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Works Minister Awni Al Masri said that the ministry will conduct extensive and detailed studies on the rural and secondary roads throughout Jordan as well as economic and technical studies for the priorities of roads.

The ministry will also draw up the necessary designs to improve and raise the efficiency of the rural road network so that the network could keep pace with economic and social development.

Mr. Masri also said the ministry will conduct a study on the country's needs of rural and secondary roads to be opened in the next 20 years. It will also prepare the necessary studies and designs.

The total length of these roads will be some 3,500 kilometres in addition to a study of new roads about 1,000 kilometres long. Mr. Masri told the correspondent of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

The study will also include the collection of statistical, economic and technical data on these roads. The study is the first of its kind in Jordan and its objective is to determine the needs for rural roads according to clear and definite technical and economic studies and to the priorities of these roads, Mr. Masri said.

Jordan commemorates late King

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordanians Wednesday commemorate King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on the 31st anniversary of his death.

King Abdullah who was assassinated while praying at Al Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem on July 20, 1951, joined the long line of mar-

tyrs who fell in the course of their defence of the Arab Nation and its rights. He was one of those who sacrificed their souls for Arab freedom and independence.

King Abdullah, grandfather of King Hussein, undertook to carry out the principles of the Great Arab Revolt, earlier this century, which aimed at restoring for the

Arabs their dignity and honour. King Abdullah led the Arab armies who fought in Palestine against the Zionist invasion in 1948. Despite its limited resources and numbers, the Jordanian army, under King Abdullah's leadership was able to preserve parts of Palestine.



Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Tuesday sees off the Jordanian team to the U.K. sports tournament for the disabled. (Petra photo)

Prince Ra'd sees off disabled team

AMMAN (Petra) — Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, in his capacity as chairman of the Jordanian Union for Athletic Activities of the Disabled, Tuesday saw off the Jordanian delegation

to the sports tournament for the disabled which will be held in England (Wednesday). The tournament will last 13 days. Prince Ra'd said the union is constantly working for developing

the athletic activities of the disabled and providing them with the appropriate training opportunities in cooperation with government departments and official, private and medical institutions.

Jordanian team start 5-day visit to Turkey

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian private sector delegation headed by Chairman of the Federation of the Jordanian Chambers of Commerce (FICC) Hamdi Al Tabba left Amman Tuesday for a five-day visit to Turkey at the invitation of the Turkish Federation of the Chambers of Commerce and Industry.

During the visit, the delegation will have talks with the officials of the private sector in Turkey with the aim of strengthening cooperation between the private sectors of the two countries, including

the discussion of the possibility of setting up joint projects. The delegation will also get acquainted with the achievements accomplished by the private sector in Turkey in the various industrial, agricultural and tourist fields.

The delegation will also brief the Turkish officials on the vital role which the Jordanian private sector is performing, in contributing to the comprehensive national development plans and the incentives the government is giving to support and develop the participation of the private sector in the development plans.

Momani visits Ajloun district

AJLOUN (Petra) — The Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the environment is currently planning to allocate more money for the projects of the Joint Services' Councils, Minister Hassan Al Momani said Tuesday.

Mr. Momani, who was speaking during an inspection tour of the municipalities of the Ajloun district, said that the setting up of the Joint Services' Councils and the expansion in creating new municipal and rural councils is aimed at making citizens participate in the government efforts to build the country and boost its progress.

The Joint Services' Councils have become a major establishment alongside the municipal and rural councils in providing and developing public services, he said.

During his tour of the district, Mr. Momani presided over a meeting attended by the mayor of Ajloun and the members of the municipal council. They discussed the projects which the municipality intends to implement.

In the municipalities of Al Wahadneh and Al Hashimiyeh, Mr. Momani met with the mayors and members of the two municipal

councils. It was decided during the meeting to give a JD 70,000 loan to be used for opening new streets in Al Hashimiyeh.

Mr. Momani said during the meeting that the government has been active in opening agricultural roads as part of the plan to develop agricultural production.

He also asked the mayors to exert their maximum efforts to benefit from the loans given to them with the aim of making necessary services reach every house to curb emigration from the country-side to the rural areas.

Marj Al Hamam elects new council

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first municipal election ever in Marj Al Hamam took place Monday when 1933 out of 2300 registered voters cast votes to elect a new nine-member council.

The deputy governor of Amman Ahmad Al Qur'an announced the results of the elections at midnight Monday and congratulated the winners.

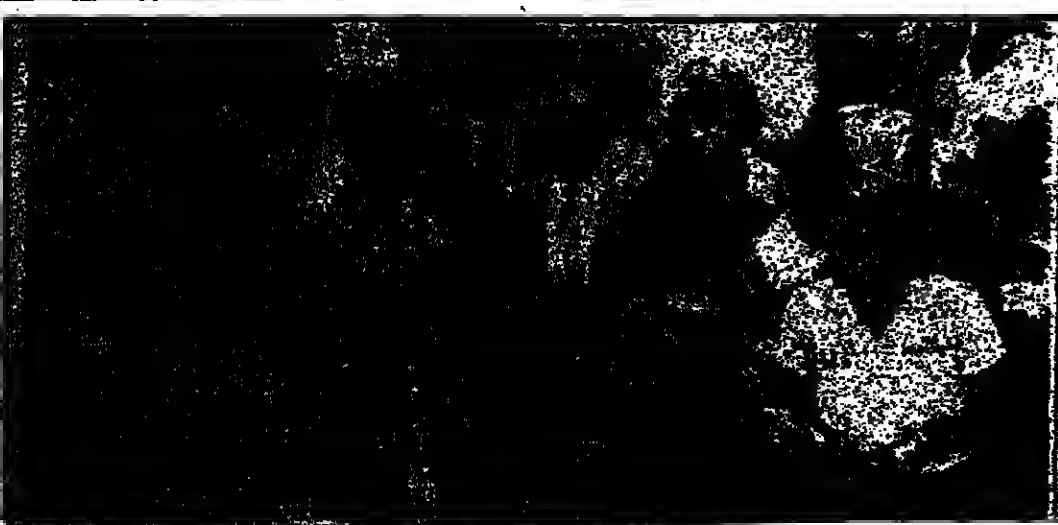
Nearly 84 per cent of those eligible to vote participated in the elections including women, Mr. Qur'an said. He added that the election ran smoothly and there were no problems whatsoever. Satisfaction with the election was

also voiced by the 18 candidates during and after the election.

A number of people taking part in the voting expressed hope that the new council will repair roads, and extend water and electricity services to remote regions of Marj Al Hamam.

According to Mr. Khamis Abu Salim the municipality's secretary, the council is faced with plans which include: asphalted roads, improving the electricity network and opening a children garden.

The election took place in two separate schools one for girls and the other for boys with men and women separately casting ballots.



Citizens of Marj Al Hamam Monday await their turn outside the polling stations to elect their first

ever nine-member council (Photo by Youssef Al 'Allan)

Would be pilgrims instructed

AMMAN (Petra) — Officials at the Awaqaf and Islamic Affairs Ministry have said that instructions referring to non-Jordanians willing to perform *hajj* pilgrimage rites stipulates that no one would be granted a pilgrimage visa unless he has been a resident of Jordan for one full year.

The instructions also stipulate

that the travel of non-Jordanians to perform the pilgrimage rites for this year will be via air only, the officials said.

The ministry also appealed to non-Jordanians willing to perform the pilgrimage rites not to report to the ministry unless they have been residing in Jordan for one full year.

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Please contact 21881, 23223

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Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
Telephone: 66329, 66325. Telex: 31977 AMJAL JO
Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.

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Away from it all

PRESIDENT Ronald Reagan's choice of Henry Kissinger to head an advisory commission on U.S. military and economic options in Central America was bound to draw mixed reactions from the American political establishment. It is not only that Kissinger himself is still very much a controversial figure in the U.S. and elsewhere in the world, but the Reagan administration's own policies for that region are also very difficult to comprehend or swallow.

The former secretary of state will nevertheless enjoy the stir, for he spent the best part of his political life creating controversies and dealing with them, starting from the needless but savage bombing of Vietnam to warring with his colleagues in Washington. Those who are going to suffer most from his appointment, however, are going to be the very same people to whom he would lay the foundation for "freedom" and "independence" — the U.S. approach. May God help them in Central America.

We do not have a personal grudge against Kissinger, nor are we trying to draw heavy lines between his policies and the thinking of the Reagan administration on the various issues confronting America's foreign policy. True, Kissinger single-handedly obstructed the course of a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East when a unique opportunity existed for it, while he held office. But, again, we all know that he could get away with his obstructionism only because the U.S. as a whole wanted it that way as well.

In any case, the lesson to be learned from Kissinger's reappearance on the American political scene is not so much about his past as about the wisdom of his choice, at this particular time, to help in assessing U.S. options in an important region of the world. The aspects of this wisdom are many, but the most important is that which calls into question the viability of America's foreign policy itself.

For instance, how can Kissinger be asked to recommend a long-term U.S. policy in Central America, in the absence of all but a confrontational policy towards the Soviet Union?

And, would Washington apply policy criteria different to Central America from the rest of the world, if Kissinger's commission deems it necessary to do so? Finally, does the Reagan administration think itself so bankrupt as to need the services in foreign policy of an old foe?

Oh, Henry, it is nice living in the Middle East.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Israeli lie was short lived

THE BIG lie which Israel circulated recently alleging that Jordan was willing to enter into Middle East peace negotiations was short lived and was promptly exposed by Jordan's Information Minister and Hubert Humphrey Jr. who visited Jordan and Israel lately.

Israel's obvious aims of fabricating such a lie can be summarised in the following:

- Throwing suspicion on Jordan's policies by suggesting that Jordan adopts a double stand: Pretending to stand by the PLO and at the same time trying to take a separate line.
- Harming Jordan-Palestinian relations.
- Dealing a blow to the morale of the Arab population under Israeli rule to make them lose confidence in Jordan.
- Creating a suitable atmosphere for certain Arab regimes to pursue their outbidding policies and so deepen Arab differences and further splitting Arab ranks.

This devilish goal is not surprising when it is pursued by Israel — the Arabs' common enemy. Jordan has always been committed to the national and pan-Arab line and firmly supports the Palestinians and the independence of the PLO. No matter how big the lie which Israel fabricates and no matter how hard it tries to harm Jordan, its efforts aimed at forcing this country to abandon its principles and change its stand will end in failure.

Al Dustour: More U.S. aid to Israel

IT IS almost certain now that Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin will pay a visit to the United States before the end of this month. The U.S. Wall Street Journal said Begin will receive an enthusiastic welcome by President Reagan, and Congress and that he will be able to obtain any amount of financial and military assistance from Washington.

According to Israel radio, the American administration will be transferring to Israel \$250 million which will pay for U.S. purchase of Israeli products and prop up Israel's trade balance. Washington's unlimited support and assistance to Israel casts doubt on its declared policy of opposing Israel's settlement policies. Such assistance will no doubt enable Israel to pursue its plans for confiscating Arab land and establishing settlements something which the U.S. had repeatedly objected.

Moreover, the Begin-Reagan agenda includes the subject of assigning U.S. Marines to work for the regular Lebanese army in the event of an Israeli withdrawal. This is bound to further involve the U.S. in direct confrontation with the Arabs, since these marines will be looked on by the Lebanese resistance as another form of an occupying force and therefore vulnerable to attack.

How can one imagine that Israel will ever withdraw from Lebanon or stop its settlement policies in the occupied Arab land, when hawkish ruler like Begin is allowed all the assistance and encouragement of the U.S. administration and its Congress?

Sawt Al Shaab: Plot against Freij

THE ISRAELI government of Menachem Begin is persistently following a fait accompli policy in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip with a view to creating a new situation that can never be altered or be subject to future negotiation.

Israel which is continuously creating settlements and confiscating Arab property is now trying to liquidate the last national element under its rule: Mr. Elias Freij mayor of the occupied town of Bethlehem and the remaining legally elected mayor. Mr. Freij has recently spoken about a plot being hatched against him in a bid to eliminate the last moderate voice among the Palestinian mayors. This last Israeli move is merely part of a comprehensive plot that started with the attempt on the life of the mayors of Nablus and Ramallah.

Where U.S.-Israeli rejectionism could lead

By Noam Chomsky

The troubled history of the state of Israel can be variously interpreted, but some things seem clear enough. One is that the 1967 conquest was a major turning point. There was much that was praiseworthy and hopeful in Israeli society, sometimes uniquely so, but it was unlikely that such elements could long survive the conquest. Some Israelis warned early on that the military victory would prove to be a long-term defeat for the society they cherished. Their fears have increasingly come to be realised.

Since shortly after the 1967 war, Israel has set itself on a course of endless oppression and conflict. As was obvious at once, this course entailed international isolation, alliance with pariah states, and service to the interests of its sole protector. The United States has been more than pleased to acquire a military dependency, technologically advanced and ready to undertake tasks that few are willing to endure — support for Guatemala genocide, for example — while helping to contain threats to American dominance in the most critical region of the world, where "one of the greatest material prizes in world history" (the State Department's words) must be firmly held. A partnership has evolved in which Israel takes on such tasks while the United States maintains it in an artificial state of dependency, increasingly, the values implicit in these tasks become internalised, reinforcing values that are ever

more firmly implanted in a state controlling a conquered population by force for its own use. The problems of dealing with the inherent contradiction in the concept of a democratic Jewish state with non-Jewish citizens were taxing enough. They become insurmountable under these conditions of moral decline and constant threat to survival, by now in large part self-generated.

Sooner or later Israel will face military defeat — it came close in 1973 — or the need to resort to a nuclear threat, with consequences that one hesitates to imagine. Short of that, it will drift towards internal social, moral and political decay. While Israel has chosen this course since 1967, it has done so under pressures that have strongly influenced the choice, particularly the pressures imposed by its "supporters" — more precisely, the supporters of Israel's moral degeneration and ultimate destruction. Repeatedly, alternative paths have been blocked by the "support" that has been the despair of Israelis who had a different vision of what their society might become.

International consensus

Since 1967, an international consensus has taken shape concerning the resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict. The terms of this consensus are well-known: a two-state settlement on approximately the pre-June 1967 borders with guarantees of security and territorial integrity. It is also clear just what has blocked its

realisation. In his recent study of U.S. policy in the Middle East, Seth Tillman observes that the "consensus of moderates" approximates "the official policy of the United States," adding that "Outside of Israel, the United States, a few 'rejectionist' Arab states, and certain groups within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), support for a settlement along these lines approaches worldwide unanimity." A simpler but quite accurate formulation would be that U.S.-Israeli rejectionism has consistently blocked the achievement of what Mr. Tillman describes as "a viable and equitable comprehensive settlement".

While the international consensus comes close to the "official policy" of the U.S., its actual policy has been very different and strictly rejectionist. In his memoirs, Kissinger takes pride in his success in blocking State Department efforts to realise an earlier version of this consensus that in fact offered nothing to the Palestinians; the U.S. backed Israel's rejection of the 1971 ceasefire, and in the U.S., virtually unknown — 1971 offer of a peace treaty on these terms. As the international consensus shifted to a two-state settlement, the U.S. continued to back Israel's adamant and unwavering rejectionism, whether expressed in the Labour Party's Allon plan or Likud's plan for extension of Israeli "sovereignty" — two positions that are more alike than is commonly assumed.

The actual U.S. policy operates at three levels: at the diplomatic

level, as in the veto of the January 1976 Security Council resolution calling for a two-state settlement backed by Syria, Jordan and Egypt, and "prepared" by the PLO according to Israel's U.N. ambassador, now president, Chaim Herzog, or the repeated vetoes of U.N. resolutions calling for an end to hostilities in the summer of 1982; at the martial level, with vast military and economic aid provided without supervision (a unique arrangement for large-scale aid) so that it can be used for settlement in the occupied territories and for wars of aggression, in violation of congressional legislation; and at the ideological level, where it is reflected in the persistence of widespread illusion and often outright fabrication concerning Israel and its enemies.

Thus, scholarship may be aware of what Mr. Tillman reports, but the media are virtually closed to anyone who attempts to review the actual facts. Rather, what we read is that "the unexpected conquest of the land in 1967 and the Arabs' refusal to reclaim it with a peace treaty have left the Begin-Sharon bulldozers in charge of policy" (Max Frankel, editorial, N.Y. Times, Nov. 15, 1982); that the 1982 invasion "was Israel's first optional war" (editorial, N.Y. Times, May 22, 1983); the invasion of Egypt in 1956 and of Lebanon in 1978 were, it seems, "obligatory"; etc., in an endless litany. Issues that are widely discussed in Europe and in Israel itself have been "off the agenda" in the U.S. and the historical record

has largely been dispatched to Orwell's convenient memory hole. Examples can be given in abundance.

The Reagan plan

U.S. rejectionism persists unchanged in current U.S. diplomacy. The Reagan plan of Sept. 1, 1982 was strictly rejectionist: It excluded the PLO, thus undermining its own rhetoric about "self-government" and opposed a Palestinian state in favour of a "Jordanian solution," thus rejecting the international consensus and the near-unanimous sentiments of the inhabitants of the occupied territories, including Israel's chosen quislings. The plan was analogous to a hypothetical proposal of 1947 offering "autonomy" to the Jews of Palestine but without the participation of the Zionist Organisation and under the rule of some European country in which their experience had been less than happy. The Begin government announced at once that the plan was dead, and Mr. Reagan supported this rejection by calling for an increase in aid to Israel (the terms were further improved by Congress), in effect offering to pay for the new settlements announced in flagrant defiance of his call for a settlement freeze. Obviously, it would not do to have history record that Israel at once torpedoed the rejectionist Reagan plan with U.S. backing. Rather, the failure of this (by definition, noble) endeavour must be attributed to the PLO, which, in fact, responded to the plan with qualified interest and reservations that were compared to those of Israel's opposition Labour Party. This task was carried out with customary dispatch and elegance in the following months.

Israel, of course, would have been delighted to enter into negotiations with Jordan while proceeding to take over the occupied territories, thus confirming its long-standing position that the Palestinians are not a party to the conflict. As the courts have declared, that they "have no role to play" in any peace settlement, in the words of Labour dove Abba Eban when he was foreign minister.

The Shultz plan

The "Shultz plan" for Lebanon reflected similar assumptions. The call by the government of Lebanon and the United Nations for unconditional withdrawal of the invading army was dismissed, or more accurately, not even noticed in the U.S., where it is taken to be obvious that Israel enjoys the right of aggression and may therefore rightfully impose conditions for withdrawal. Israel is entitled to deal with its "security problem" by arrangements in southern Lebanon that remain secret and by limiting UNIFIL access to the Palestinian camps. In accordance with U.S. doctrine, however, the Palestinians have no "security problem," now that their society has been destroyed and the remnants have been left at the mercy of the most murderous terrorist groups in Lebanon after the male population has been killed, dispersed, or imprisoned. The fact that Israel's "security problem" had been adequately resolved by the 1981 Philip Habib cease-fire, which the PLO observed scrupulously much to Israel's discomfiture, has also been dropped down the memory hole. All of this reflects an expression of

racism across a wide spectrum of American society that is quite astonishing to behold.

Long-term goal

Assuming unwavering American support — expressed in deeds, whatever the words may be — we may anticipate that Israel will proceed to integrate the occupied territories in either the Likud or Labour style. Surely it will not tolerate any military build-up in the surrounding region that it considers a potential threat, and there will be no end to such threats if there is no political settlement, a prospect virtually guaranteed by U.S.-Israeli rejectionism. Furthermore, the costs of a permanent state of war are immense, and mounting, so that the inducement to conduct a pre-emptive strike will always be high, and with it, the likelihood of a more general, possibly global war. It is only natural to expect that Israel will seek to be virtually a security imperative. A plausible long-term goal may be a kind of "Ottomanisation" of the region, with a powerful centre (Israel with U.S. backing) and much of the region fragmented into ethnic-religious communities, preferably mutually hostile.

In a recent article in the Labour Party journal *Davar*, Yoram Peri, a specialist on civil-military relations in Israel with long service in the Labour Party, describes a "true revolution" that has taken place in Israel's basic "military-diplomatic conception." The earlier conception was based on the search for "coexistence" and maintenance of the status quo. The new version is based on the goal of "hegemony". No longer a status quo power, having achieved dominance as the world's fourth most powerful military force, and no longer believing in even the possibility of peace or even its desirability except in terms of Israeli hegemony, Israel is now committed to "destabilisation" of the region, including Lebanon, Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia. In accordance with the new conception, Israel should use its military power to expand its borders and "to create a new reality," a "new order" rather than seek recognition within the status quo.

Mr. Peri believes that the Lebanon invasion was a first step in this plan, and that next will come the conversion of Jordan to a "Palestinian state" while the occupied territories are absorbed within Israel. The next steps will be Damascus, Saudi Arabia and who knows where else, as Israel strives to become "the hegemonic power in the region," a policy that Mr. Peri regards as quite mad, but as a plausible development from the current "conception".

Predictions are dangerous in the volatile Middle East, but such analyses, which are now not uncommon in Israel, do not appear remote from the reality that has been created by unremitting U.S. support for Israeli rejectionism. Given the services that Israel renders to U.S. power and the remarkably limited range of discussion on this issue in the United States — a topic that merits attention in itself — it is not unreasonable to extrapolate from the tendencies that have been revealed with ever-increasing clarity since 1967. The consequences will be further disaster for the people of the region, including Israel and perhaps for many others as well.

— Middle East International, London



You should be ashamed of yourself walking around so shabbily armed. Here is a bigger and better stick for you.

Caribbean Community leaders bypass ideological differences

By Keith Grant
Reuter

PORT OF SPAIN — Caribbean leaders wound up a 10th anniversary summit with only partial success in resolving trade and political conflicts that threaten the viability of the 13-nation Caribbean Community (Caricom).

The leaders agreed on a number of pressing issues such as energy, food and air transport but were unable to overcome basic ideological conflicts involving Marxist-ruled Grenada that also dogged the last summit in Ocho Rios, Jamaica, in November.

One clash was over a Jamaican proposal to expand Caricom membership. Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga insisted that the community of five million people should associate only with countries upholding basic human rights, a view opposed by Grenada.

Jamaica backed association with the Dominican Republic and Haiti, while Grenada supported closer links with Marxist Suriname.

Efforts by Mr. Seaga to scrap the rule of unanimity on decisions were blocked by Forbes Burnham of Guyana, delegates said.

Ideological clashes between Mr. Seaga and Grenada's Maurice

Bishop dampened hopes that Caricom would emerge as a united voice in foreign policy and international negotiations.

Mr. Seaga said last Friday that unless Caricom forged a common foreign policy it would be doomed to deciding mere "bread-and-butter" issues and would not develop into a force on the world stage.

He said progress on many issues was also hampered by the unanimity rule, which means any one country can effectively block agreement.

Despite the conference's stated commitment to strengthening Caricom, the future of regional trade and integration remained uncertain.

Intra-regional trade still makes up only 10 per cent of the total, and mistrust lingers over recent protectionist measures by Jamaica, Barbados and Trinidad.

The conference did set up working parties on industrial programming and will monitor imports and exports in the region more closely to avoid conflicts.

It also agreed to revive the Caribbean multilateral clearing facility, a mechanism for settling regional trade payments which reached its \$100 million credit limit in March.

But the struggling Caricom

economies still look outside the region for solutions to their problems, whether through increased exports of raw materials or financial aid from multilateral institutions.

Mr. Seaga said Jamaica would seek bilateral trade and economic agreements with non-Caricom countries, following a recent accord with Puerto Rico.

However, the leaders did lay the basis for cooperation on energy, food, air transport and shipping.

The energy plan aims at reducing outside dependence on oil and rationalising Caricom's five refineries, while the food plan will identify ways of reducing an import bill of more than \$500 million a year.

Caricom officials also said progress was being made in identifying areas for future industrial programming, and in improved marketing and information procedures for raw materials exported by the region.

Delays in approving the trade and investment portions of President Reagan's Caribbean basin initiative have been a disappointment to Caricom, and the conference urged the U.S. not to discriminate politically in deciding who will gain from it.

The next summit is due to take place in the Bahamas in July 1984.

Liechtenstein prince to step down next year

By Anthony Williams
Reuter

VADUZ, Liechtenstein — As celebrations to mark 45 years of his reign got under way, Prince Franz Josef II of Liechtenstein announced that he would step down from power early next year.

His announcement coincided with a commemorative concert, the first in a series of events of mark the prince's long reign.

At the close of the concert, several hundred local people, surprised and disappointed at the news, stood to sing the national anthem, intermittently raising their right hands in allegiance to their ruler.

The 76-year-old prince has led this tiny country since before World War II and his decision had been a closely guarded secret.

He will remain titular head of Liechtenstein but will hand the bulk of his executive authority to hereditary prince Hans Adam, 38, eldest son of his marriage to former countess Gina Von Wilczek. Liechtenstein has changed markedly since 1938, when Franz Josef, the world's second longest-reigning monarch after Japan's Emperor Hirohito, made his home in the fairy tale castle above Vaduz.

The principality, which now has only 26,000 people, has moved away from agriculture towards small-scale industry.

And it has benefited financially from the arrival of some 50,000 so-called "letter box" companies seeking refuge in the tax haven

Liechtenstein provides. Vaduz itself, once a quaint village, is sprouting modern office blocks, to house the numerous lawyers and accountants who manage and reinvest the billions of dollars which find their way to Liechtenstein from abroad.

Three years ago the government tightened controls on the companies, obliging them to employ qualified auditors and keep strict accounts.

The economic evolution that has taken place in Liechtenstein during the post-war years has not, however, been matched by social progress.

Only men vote

Liechtenstein's women are among the few in the Western World without a vote, and the results of two all-male referendums in the last 12 years suggest the men want it to stay that way. Underscoring the inherent conservatism of this strongly Catholic country is the right of husbands to decide whether their wives and daughters go out to work. Until only a decade ago, girls were not admitted to the local grammar school.

A small number of women have formed a pressure group called "sleeping beauty" to campaign for women's votes.

Their methods are not exactly revolutionary but, according to group member Christel Hilti, they have been a little too outrageous for the conservative locals. "We have openly distributed

pamphlets and held talks with the head of government and the prince," she said. "We're seen as trouble makers."

And the question of abortion? "Taboo," she said. "We don't even talk about it."

Another group of women applied for ballot sheets in parliamentary elections in 1982, knowing they would be refused.

They have since complained to the European Parliament about a ruling by Liechtenstein's supreme court that they were not entitled to vote, despite a clause in the constitution saying all citizens are equal before the law.

One local lawyer told Reuters he was not convinced by the ruling, apparently based on an historical interpretation of the constitution that "citizens" means men. Government documents speak of a universal right to vote, making no reference to sex.

The Royal Family has given its own blessing to the women's cause and Prince Franz Josef is reported to have said during birthday celebrations some years ago that the best present the could receive would be votes for women.

As the prince steps down, he plans to make a last and valuable gift to his loyal subjects and to the world at large. The Liechtenstein Royal Family possesses a vast and priceless art collection numbering some 1,400 paintings.

Housed until now in the castle and rarely seen by the public, a large and representative selection is soon to be displayed in a new gallery in Vaduz.

دکتر احمد علی

The medical faculty of Aachen's Technical University of the Rhine and Westfalen.

The appearance of Aachen as a health resort is indeed historical. Centuries after the Romans erected the first baths there for their legionnaires. Western monarchs,

When that happens, Aachen will be ready for a real take off in the medical and touristic fields. According to one of the city's man-

The clinic's check-up examination is a prophylactic examination and a control of the states of health and is performed for private patients in conformity with an examination programme differentiated according to age and sex. General and specific check-ups need not take longer than 2-3

Baden-Baden's modern and Roman Irish bathing facilities, music concerts, open-air festivities, hotels, historic sites, old buildings, touristic facilities, golf course and tennis courts, res-



"The city, its location and its surroundings have, one may say, something ideal about them..." thus wrote Goethe, almost 200 years ago, into his diary. The great German poet was not mistaken.



Details of tours and packages are contained in a 20-page booklet, available from all Lufthansa offices in the Near and Middle East, and, of course, from your local travel agent.

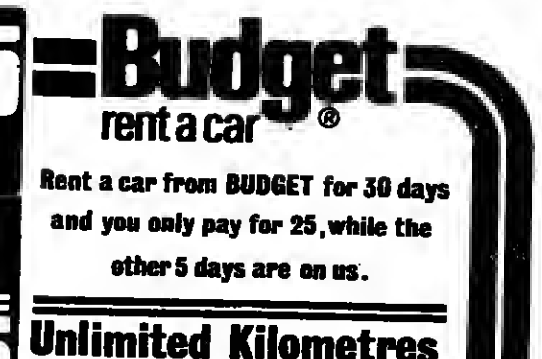


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SPORTS

Frenchman just misses world pole vault record at Nice meet

NICE (R) — Frenchman Pierre Quinon narrowly failed to beat the world pole vault record of 5.81 metres held since 1981 by Soviet Vladimir Polyakov when he cleared 5.80 in the Nice international athletics meeting here Monday night.

Quinon recorded the best outdoor effort this year, and then held a large partisan crowd in suspense when, attempting to beat Polyakov's record by three clear centimetres, failed three times to vault over 5.84 metres.

Quinon beat his popular compatriot Thierry Vigneron, who had recorded the previous best outdoor vault this year, into second place, while Miro Zalar was well behind in third spot.

Sieve Cram, hoping to fill one of the two remaining British 1.500 metres places in next month's World Championships, proved a point to the selectors when he stormed home to win by 15 metres from Frenchman Alex Gonzalez.

Gonzalez's compatriot Jean-Francois Pontier led the field round the first two laps but Cram surged ahead with one and a half laps to go and easily held off a late challenge by Gonzalez to take the honours in three minutes 35.68 seconds with the Frenchman clocking 3:37.98, American Chuck Aragon came third.

Only Sieve Ovett has so far been named to represent Britain at 1.500 metres in Helsinki, but Cram, while admitting he would

have liked a faster time, said he was pleased with his run.

"It gave me a lot of confidence, although it would have been nice to have been pushed harder," he said.

"Running a 56 seconds last lap on my own was not bad," he added.

Cram's time was faster than the best Sebastian Coe, another contender for a 1.500 metres spot, has run over the distance this season.

The 800 metres, which Cram contested in London event last Friday, was won in style by Brazilian Joaquim Cruz, who made the early pace with American Ed Carey before holding off a late challenge from American James Robinson, European Champion Hans Peter Ferner came a disappointing sixth.

In the 1000 metres, world record-holder Calvin Smith of the United States drew ahead of West German Christian Haas, fastest European over the distance this season, and compatriot Mel Latany in the last few metres to win with something to spare.

But Smith's time of 1:11.44 was well outside the world record of 1:03 he set in Colorado Springs earlier this month.

Ron Brown, another leading American sprinter, was injured and did not compete in the 1000 metres.

Smith was beaten into second place in the 200 metres after an impressive late burst from Latany, but he held off a challenge from Jamaican Don Quarrie, who finished third.

Latany beat Quarrie over the same distance in the London meeting.

Smith said he was not displeased with his 1000 metres time since he was running into a head wind, but added: "I did not run a good turn in the 200 metres like Latany and this was important."

Loud boos greeted news that American Ed Moses had pulled out of the men's 400 metres hurdles. The non-appearance of the world record-holder let in West German Harald Schmid, who has the European best mark, for an easy victory.

In the 400 metres flat event, Jamaican Burt Cameron, the world's fastest man over the distance this year, led throughout to take the tape in 45.03 seconds, ahead of American Walter Maccoy.

Wendy Sly, representing Britain over 3,000 metres in Helsinki, also led throughout to claim the women's 1.500 metres event, while Jamaican Verlene Otley walked away with the women's sprint honours.

In the 100 metres she came from behind to burst through the tape ahead of French girl Rose-Aimee Bacoul, while in the 200 metres she pulled away from Britain's Kathy Cook when 40 metres from the line.

Lloyd to continue as West Indies cricket captain

KINGSTON, Jamaica (R) — West Indies cricket captain Clive Lloyd has reversed his decision to step down and will lead the team on the tours of India and Australia later this year.

West Indies Cricket Board of Control (WICBC) Secretary Steve Camacho said in a statement Tuesday: "Following discussions with Alan Rae, President of the West Indies Cricket Board of Control, Clive Lloyd has accepted the appointment as captain of the West Indies team for tours of India and Australia."

Lloyd, 38, announced his resignation last month after World Cup holders West Indies were beaten by India in the final of the one-day tournament at Lord's. He has captained West Indies for nine years.

Recent reports here said Lloyd reconsidered after being persuaded by Rae and Camacho, who was manager of the World Cup squad.

Camacho also said West Indies selectors would meet in Barbados on Friday to choose the party for the India tour starting in the first week of October.

Clerc wins U.S. pro championships

CHESTNUT HILL, Massachusetts (R) — Argentina's Jose-Luis Clerc trounced Jimmy Arias of the United States 6-3, 6-1 in the final of the \$200,000 U.S. Pro Tennis Championships Monday.

The victory marked the 24-year-old Clerc's 23rd title in 31 finals he has reached in his career as a professional. He needed only 67 minutes and his deep forehand and backhand strokes had the third-seeded Arias sprinting from corner to corner for most of the match.

The Argentinean received \$34,000 in prize money while Arias's reward was \$17,000.

The second-seeded Clerc piled on the pressure right at the start of the match, breaking the American's serve and hammering five consecutive point winners to the baseline to take a 2-0 lead in the first set.

"When I broke Jimmy's serve early I felt more confident," Clerc, the 1981 U.S. pro champion, said.

Arias said: "I didn't feel too confident at the outset. Clerc started out so strongly. I started rushing a lot instead of playing my game. He seemed to have everything working tonight and I just wasn't quite in it."

Arias opened the second set by winning a service break. But Clerc responded by winning six games on the trot.

Clerc limited the youthful Arias to just 12 points in the second set and 27 in the entire match. He said after the match that his tactics in the first set were to keep Arias running and "I seemed to hit everything."

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Gonzalez sets sights on Ovett

By Pascal Fletcher
Reuter

MADRID — Jose Luis Gonzalez, dubbed "Coe's executioner" by his native Spanish press after a ruthless demolition of Britain's Olympic 1.500-metre champion in Paris last month, has further victims in mind.

And his next target will be none other than Sebastian Coe's compatriot, Olympic 800-metre titleholder and world recordholder for the 1.500 metres, Steve Ovett.

"He's the man to beat — he's the record holder," the 25-year-old Spaniard who has re-emerged as his country's brightest athletics hope after a mysterious viral illness, said recently.

"In my opinion Ovett is more of a winner than Coe — he's a real tough dog in the final straight."

That opinion is understandable. Gonzalez caused one of the major athletics upsets of the year when he beat Coe into second place in Paris, but four days later he himself was forced to concede first place to Ovett, albeit by only 0.12 of a second, in a 1.500 metres race in Oslo.

Gonzalez's time of three minutes 33.43 second established a

new Spanish record and was the third fastest in the world this year behind Ovett's 3:33.81 and the 3:32.54 clocked by Moroccan Said Aouita in Florence.

The wiry Spaniard, who measures 1.80 metres and weighs 63 kilos, has shown he has the speed to challenge Ovett's finishing power and could push the Briton hard over the last 200 metres if they meet in the 1.500 metres in the inaugural World Athletics Championships in Helsinki next month.

His slim build and smooth running action are the hallmarks of a natural athlete.

Gonzalez says he was not surprised by his victory over Coe which earned him a congratulatory telegram from Spain's King Juan Carlos.

"I was well prepared mentally and physically to beat Coe," Gonzalez said. "I stuck with him for just about the whole race and then in the last few metres I put in a fast sprint which he couldn't match."

He added.

Gonzalez is also one of the world's leading mile runners and his best time of 3:49.67 set in 1981 is still the world's sixth best time.

Gonzalez runs 13 kilometres every morning before travelling from his home from the ancient city of Toledo to the nearby cement factory where he works as a draughtsman.

Another training session each evening follows the obligatory afternoon siesta. "My training is very natural, more like Steve Ovett's than Sebastian Coe's," Gonzalez says.

He adds that he trains on grass and only runs on Tartan tracks during competitions. "I love running on grass," he says.

Gonzalez has the image of a home-loving but dedicated sportsman who shuns the flamboyant publicity reserved for most Spanish sporting stars.

The experience of an illness, which at one stage appeared to threaten his entire running career, has left him wary of a fickle Spanish sports press which is ecstatic in victory but merciless in defeat.

Between races Gonzalez relaxes in the peace of his country home with his family. He is married, with two small daughters, one of them born just two days before his win over Coe.

Gonzalez has no manager and complains of problems in dealing with race organisers. He faces a possible ban for missing a 1.500 metres race in Lausanne, Switzerland, after his last-minute request to switch to the 3,000 metres event was denied.

China topples Australia in Federation Cup

ZURICH (R) — China caused the first upset at the Federation Cup Women's Team Tennis Championship when they knocked out eighth seeds the Netherlands here on Tuesday.

But holders and top seeds the United States opened in commanding style by easing through their first round clash with Norway.

The Chinese, making their third appearance in the competition, moved into an unassailable 2-0 lead over the Dutch thanks to emphatic victories from Yu Liqiao and Wang Ping.

Yu beat Marianne van der Torre 6-3, 6-0 to put her side 1-0 up but Wang stole the limelight when she saved three match points to beat Dutch number one Marcella Mesker, ranked 42 in the world, 2-6, 7-5, 6-2.

The Chinese qualified for the first round proper on Sunday by beating Indonesia 2-1. Their coach Gu Yinghua hailed the triumph as the best win ever for a Chinese team.

But Dutch captain Betty Stove said: "We expected to win today and were surprised by the Chinese. But I don't think they are that strong."

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Uruguay, Peru draw

MONTEVIDEO (R) — Uruguay and Peru drew 1-1 here on Monday in a soccer friendly to mark the 53rd anniversary of the first World Cup.

A crowd of 60,000 watched a hard-fought game at the Centenario stadium, scene of the inaugural World Cup in 1930.

Peru striker Caballero opened the scoring in the 28th minute and Uruguay midfielder Luzardo equalised five minutes after the interval.

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Tour riders train on rest day

UAE tightens bank capital requirements

BAHRAIN (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has tightened capital requirements of domestic and foreign banks in the country, central bank sources said.

The new rules, which follow discussions between the banks and the central bank, prevent banks from including provisions for possible loan losses as part of their capital base.

UAE banks have been no exception to a worldwide trend in which banks have been increasing provisions for possible losses on both domestic and international loans because of recession.

The sources said the central bank made the move in case such provisions became too large a percentage of the banks' capital base.

Under the new rules, the minimum capital ratio (the ratio of a bank's capital to its assets) remains unchanged at 1:15.

Bank capital, as newly defined, includes paid-up share capital, share premium, real and free reserves excluding loan loss provisions, retained earnings, operating profits net of all provisions and charges, and fully subordinated loans with a minimum original term of five years.

Subordinated debt will not be allowed to exceed 25 per cent of total capital.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firmer as Monday's gains were extended in response to sustained buying interest, dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. index was up 10.3 at 698.8.

Some dealers expressed surprise at the market's strength, which they attributed mainly to a technical recovery after the recent fall. A firm Wall Street and a background of better than expected company results recently also helped sentiment, they said. Among leaders, Grand Met and Thorn gained 11p and 13p respectively, while ICI rose 2p to 520.

Government bonds moved erratically to end slightly lower where changed. Gold shares and U.S. stocks were firmer.

Trading in bonds was thin, with prices moving mainly in response to the futures market, dealers said. Opening gains were given up shortly after news the government broker's supplies of treasury 11 1/2 per cent 2011/14 stock had been exhausted.

Banks were firm ahead of their interim reports, with Midland up 8p at 429, but oils showed little change. Newspapers were again firm on the Reuters connection, with Associated up 21p at 396. Fleet Holdings opened at 107 ex-rights before firming in 113, while its new shares were at 34p nil paid after 31.

Beecham, whose rights issue was 92.3 per cent taken up, ended 8p firmer at 353. In stores, Habitat Motocare gained 14p at 286.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

One sterling	1.5242/25	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2321/24	Canadian dollars
	2.5410/11	West German marks
	2.8015/15	Dutch guilders
	2.1105/12	Swiss francs
	51.90/91	Belgian francs
	7.8015/45	French francs
	1534.10/11	Italian lire
	240.60/75	Japanese yen
	7.6970/71	Swedish crowns
	7.3330/60	Norwegian crowns
	9.3120/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	424.30/424.80	U.S. dollars

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MANUH

HILTE

TALMEL

GINGON

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumble: GULCH TIGER HERMIT PUNDT
Answer: What that congressman always did when he finally got the floor — HIT THE CEILING

IDA seeks more money

TOKYO (R) — The World Bank's International Development Association (IDA) opened a meeting Tuesday to continue discussions on raising more money among its 33 donor nations for lending to poor countries.

The IDA makes loans to developing countries over 50 years at no interest to help them finance projects such as road building and agricultural improvements.

The fund is running low and, with the entry of China into its borrowing circle, the IDA says it needs pledges by 1984 of about \$16 billion to continue its work unhampered.

In the fiscal year ending last month, the Washington-based bank lent \$3.3 billion through the IDA to help finance 120 projects, with 90 per cent of the money going to countries where average incomes are less than \$410 a year.

The IDA was founded in 1960 and the United States has been its biggest benefactor. But sources close to the discussions say a question has arisen lately about the U.S. commitment to multilateral agencies like the World Bank.

The sources said the outline of Washington's IDA commitment will be watched carefully during the three-day meeting because it will have a bearing on the thinking of other industrial countries which also have difficulty in justifying increased international aid during economic recession at home.

In a recent report on IDA activities, the World Bank said some industrial states preferred to loan funds directly because "bilateral programmes allow donors greater flexibility and greater control. The funds can be tied to procurement

in the donor country and can be a visible sign of political support".

The Tokyo conference follows earlier meetings on another round of IDA donations in Washington, Paris and Copenhagen.

The sources said it was unlikely an early agreement would emerge, so further discussions would be held in September when the World Bank holds its annual meeting in Washington.

IDA officials said they hoped aid commitments would be made by Jan. 1 so that they could be ratified by donor governments before the money is needed at the start of July 1984.

Meanwhile, a senior World Bank official said Monday that a reported U.S. ceiling on appropriations for World Bank subsidised loans would be a disaster entailing big cuts in soft loans for the world's poorest countries.

The Washington Post reported that the Reagan administration confirmed last week it opposed the annual U.S. appropriation for IDA exceeding \$750 million.

As the U.S. accounted for about 25 per cent of IDA funds, the reported \$750 million ceiling would mean a \$3 billion nominal reduction in IDA lending resources in the three-year replenishment period starting next year. Mr. Vitor Benjenk, World Bank vice president for external relations, said.

This would mean a real cut of almost half, and an enormous reduction in resources for IDA loans to African countries, India, Bangladesh and other poor countries, he said.

"The management of the World Bank would consider it a disaster," Mr. Benjenk said.

Oil, gas make up 50% of Soviet exports

MOSCOW (R) — Sales of oil and gas comprised nearly 50 per cent of the Soviet Union's exports in 1982 while the share of manufactured goods slipped to one of the lowest levels on record, according to figures released Monday.

The annual statistical handbook "Foreign trade of the USSR" showed that oil deliveries alone accounted for 40.2 per cent of all exports and gas sales for 9.3 per cent.

These figures were a record high for energy sales and underlined fears expressed recently by some Soviet economists that the country is becoming too reliant on natural resources and falling behind in exports of machinery.

The handbook showed that technology and equipment sales constituted less than 13 per cent of Moscow's export market, the lowest level for more than 20 years and one of the worst figures on record.

A decade ago, before the oil price boom, exports of crude oil and by-products made up only 13 per cent of foreign sales while machinery accounted for more than a quarter.

The handbook put the value of Soviet sales of oil and by-products last year at 25.4 billion roubles (\$34.3 billion), up from 21.6 billion (\$29 billion) in 1981.

Gas deliveries were worth 5.9 billion roubles (\$7.9 billion) a 10 per cent increase over the 1981 figure.

Exports of gas are expected to increase even more sharply when a controversial pipeline to Western Europe goes into operation next year.

Western economic attaches said the value of oil exports was also likely to show a continued rise despite a recent slump in the world price because Moscow had diverted an increased proportion of its output into foreign sales.

They said these two factors could mean that in the coming years energy deliveries would make up as much as 60 per cent of Soviet exports.

U.K. tries to halt inquiry

LONDON (R) — Britain's Conservative government is looking for ways to halt an inquiry into the effective monopoly of the London stock exchange in the trading of stocks and shares, official sources said Tuesday.

The biggest inquiry ever by the government-appointed Office of Fair Trading was due to lead to a case in the restrictive practices court early next year.

But the government, which favours free market policies, is considering legislative and legal alternatives to enable the case to be dropped if the stock exchange agrees voluntarily to surrender some of its restrictive practices, the sources said.

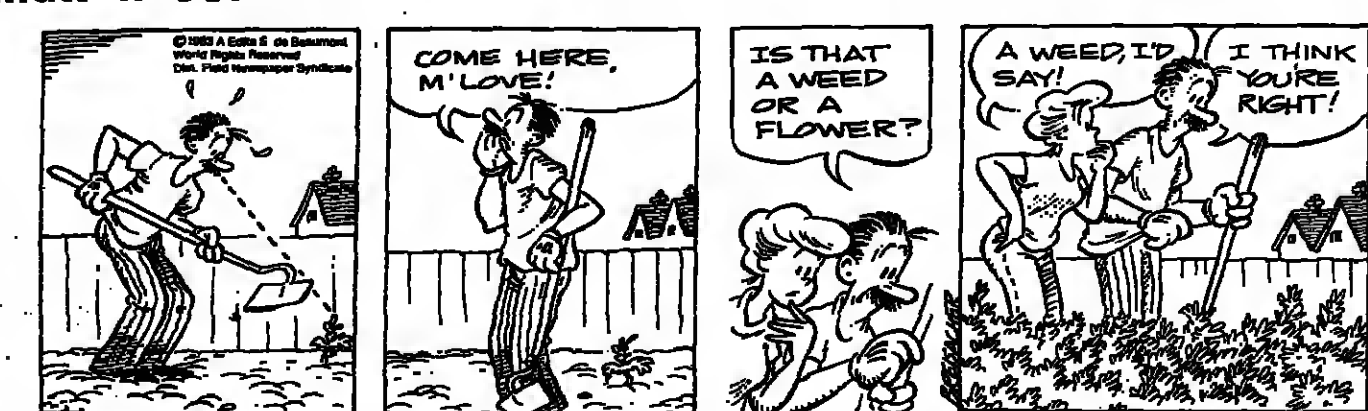
They said the semi-autonomous Office of Fair Trading, which has been mounting the case since the late 1970s, was continuing its preparations for the time being.

The complaint covers a wide range of stock exchange practices centring on the schedule of fixed commission rates and the mandatory separation of brokers, who act as agents for investors, and jobbers, who deal as principals with brokers.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have all kinds of good ideas for expressing yourself and putting in motion the plan of life that is important to you but don't be surprised if you have some delays.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make plans to expand where your interests are concerned, even though you may find that a partner objects.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Go ahead with those plans of a business nature that are constructive and gain fine benefits. Be clever in presenting them.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A partner may want some agreement revised and this would be good for both of you, so go ahead with it.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Do not procrastinate so much at your work and be more precise and direct for better results.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Get that plan working that can bring in fine benefits, even though it may take a little longer before it is completed.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get busy early with these ideas you have for improving home conditions. Some money problems may crop up.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Some puzzling matter can be best understood by the questions which others ask, but it may take a little time to settle.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Financial affairs should be first on the agenda today. Later some quick action saves a defeating situation.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You have fine ideas and can state them clearly to others, but don't expect much support for them.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Sit down in the quiet of your study and analyze your position in life and what you want to do in the future.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You can see only a few of your friends now because of lack of time, so talk over mutual aims with them.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Contact bigwigs and gain their backing for whatever your interests happen to be, and gain more progress.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will adapt to varying philosophies of life different to the one in which born. Early teach to study each one thoroughly before accepting any of them. Teach early the importance of working with the hands.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword by Evelyn Bonner

ACROSS

1 Plain

5 — Flow, North Sea

10 Theod of old films

14 — fix

15 Great Lake

16 Own

17 False god

18 Sprang

19 Irritate

20 Reconsider

23 Contends

24 Descartes

25 Witch trial

28 Organ

31 Acidity

32 Spanish shawl

34 Aunt In Toledo

37 Occurred suddenly

40 Actor Barry

41 Molested

42 Water plant

43 French river

44 Hellenic

45 Entertainer

46 Bert

47 Transpire undesignedly

48 Perplexed

49 Winter

50 Tottor

51 White

56 Structure for voters

57 Implement

59 Skin problem

60 Worship

61 Border

62 Antelope animal

63 Ralph the consumist

64 Action

DOWN

1 Apron part

2 Indonesian native law

3 Jacob's wife

4 Hands over

5 Totter

6 Bridges

7 Indonesian island

8 Column

9 Dill, old style

10 Blocked

11 French airplane

12 Husband of Pocahontas

13 Veneration

21 Game for two

22 Fish-eating birds

25 Burial bag

26 Field measure

27 Diving bird

28 Small orchard

29 Place for bowling

30 Implies

32 Appas

33 Cheese

34 Roofing material

35 "Bus Stop" playwright

36 Aleutian

37 Island

38 Cut, as sheep

39 Sold

40 Rain

44 Argon or neon

45 Weepover a mounted knight

46 Make amends

47 Liquid measure

48 Anesthetic

49 Abba

50 Israel

51 Soft drink

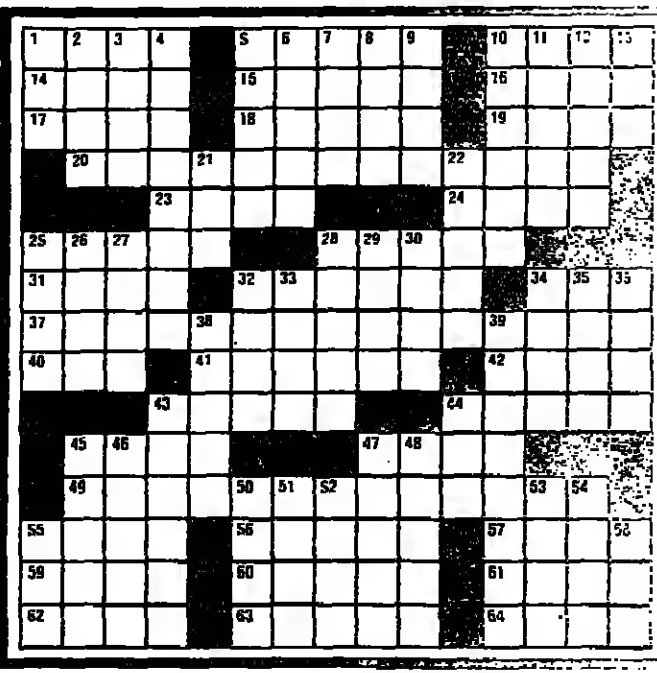
52 Timber

53 Dramatic complicity

54 Former Venetian magistrate

55 Downcast

56 Guided



WORLD

Nicaragua marks anniversary

LEON, Nicaragua (R) — Nicaragua marked the fourth anniversary of its left-wing revolution Tuesday facing U.S.-backed rebels and economic problems that trouble the Sandinista leadership as much as military force.

Most of the country's difficulties, analysts say, stem from the confrontation with the United States. The Reagan administration regards Nicaragua as a launching pad for Marxist revolution to Washington's conservative friends in volatile Central America. U.S. pressure escalated from suspension of all assistance to Nicaragua in April 1981 to active military and financial support for right-wing Nicaraguan exiles pledged to bring down the ruling Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN).

But Washington's hostility appears to have stiffened rather than weakened the resolve of the Sandinistas to press ahead with the first successful leftist revolution in Latin America since Fidel Castro took power in Cuba in 1959.

The conflict with the U.S. figured high in an anniversary speech made by Nicaraguan junta chief Daniel Ortega to a mass rally in Nicaragua's second-largest city.

Leon was the first sizable city to fall to the leftists and served briefly as their provisional capital during the civil war against dictator Anastasio Somoza and his National Guard. The war ended on July 19,

1979, when the Sandinistas marched into Managua.

Four years later, they are fighting insurgents led by former National Guardsmen who escaped capture and now use many of the guerrilla tactics that helped them win the war.

Estimated to number at least 7,000, the rightists mounted a major invasion in February with several units penetrating to areas only 100 kilometres north of the Managua.

Although the rebels were chased back to their bases on the Honduran side of the frontier, smaller units have continued to slip across the border for operations ranging from ambush to sabotage.

According to independent eyewitnesses, regular Honduran and Nicaraguan troops frequently exchange mortar and machinegun fire across the border. Both governments have warned of the danger of all-out war.

According to unofficial estimates, the war against the "Contras" has cost Nicaragua more than \$200 million since the beginning of the year—an enormous drain on an agricultural country of limited resources and 2.7 million people.

Officials say that by encouraging the insurgents, the U.S. administration is pursuing the dual aim of trying to weaken the 22,000-strong army and wreck the economy, exacerbating problems that have led to shortages of such basic goods as meat and cooking oil.

But there is no sign that Nicaraguans are prepared to follow the rightists into a general insurrection against left-wing rule, a scenario repeatedly predicted by leaders of the main Contra fighting group, the Nicaraguan Democratic Forces (FDNI).

Kissinger's new job controversial

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, seeking a united long-term approach to Central America, has appointed controversial Henry Kissinger to head an advisory commission on U.S. military and economic options in the region.

His choice of the former secretary of state and architect of U.S. foreign policy in the late 1960s and early 1970s was greeted with applause and dismay in Congress.

Mr. Kissinger, who served in foreign policy posts under former presidents Ford and Nixon, has been used by the Reagan administration as an unofficial adviser several times but has never held a formal position.

In his announcement Monday, Mr. Reagan, once a hater of Kissinger, called him virtually a legend in diplomacy and said the bipartisan Latin commission would be honoured by his leadership.

Mr. Reagan said Mr. Kissinger and eight other members of the group yet to be named would lay the foundation for a long-term unified U.S. approach to freedom

and independence for war-torn Central America. The commission, expected to include academic, business, labour and hispanic leaders, is to report by Dec. 1.

Mr. Kissinger said in a television interview the group would make recommendations to President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz "who would decide if they wanted to accept them and implement them."

Senators Henry Jackson, a Washington State Democrat, and Maryland Republican Charles Mathias, who introduced a resolution in Congress urging Mr. Reagan to appoint such a commission, applauded the choice of Mr. Kissinger.

But Clarence Long, a Maryland Democrat who heads a key foreign aid subcommittee in the House of Representatives, said Mr. Kissinger had no competence in Central America.

"I can't imagine a person who would be less likely to have the confidence of Congress," he said. Clement Zablocki, chairman of the influential House foreign aff-

airs committee, said he doubted the Kissinger appointment would improve the credibility of Mr. Reagan's Latin policies which have come under heavy fire in Congress.

Carter lashes out

TOKYO (R) — Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter Tuesday sharply criticized President Reagan's Central American policy and his handling of U.S. relations with China.

Speaking at a news conference, he accused the Reagan administration of trying to overthrow the leftist government in Nicaragua and labelled the U.S.-backed government of El Salvador as bloodthirsty.

"The U.S. is directly and overtly involved in the overthrow of the Sandinista government," said Mr. Carter, who is on a private six-day visit to Japan.

He said that while president he refused to consider an appeal for military aid from El Salvador before elections were held; land reform introduced and civilian killings stopped.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Mercenary case being reviewed

VICTORIA, Seychelles (R) — President Albert Rene is reviewing the cases of six jailed mercenaries, including four sentenced to death, an official at the presidential office said Tuesday. But he declined to comment on newspaper reports in London and South Africa that the six would be pardoned. Diplomats said, however, they believed the mercenaries had been pardoned and their release would be announced shortly. Zimbabweans Frank Brooks and Roger England, South African Jeremiah Puren and British Bernard Carey were sentenced to death last July for their part in an attempted coup in November 1981. Two more South African mercenaries, Martin Dolanek and Robert Sims, were jailed.

China, Vietnam exchange detainees

BANGKOK (R) — China and Vietnam exchanged detainees Monday, the Vietnam News Agency (VNA) said. It said the exchange took place at the Huu Nghi border station in Vietnam's northern Lang Son Province. Thirteen Chinese arrested for intruding into Vietnamese territory were handed over in exchange for 11 Vietnamese. VNA added that the Vietnamese had been snatched by Chinese troops and huddled across the border. It did not say when the alleged violations occurred.

Hanoi flooded by Typhoon Vera

BANGKOK (R) — Typhoon Vera hit northern Vietnam Monday, flooding some Red River delta areas, including the capital, Hanoi, the North Vietnamese news agency (VNA) said. No reports of casualties or damage were given. In the Philippines some 1,000 people were killed last week as Vera tore a trail of destruction on its way to the South China Sea. The agency said the typhoon brought strong winds and heavy rains to the region between Haiphong and Quang Ninh some 120 kilometres northeast of Hanoi.

Thais detained for offending royalty

BANGKOK (R) — Three Thais accused of printing an underground booklet critical of the Thai royal family have been detained by police on charges of lese majeste, a police spokesman said Tuesday. The spokesman said the three had been arrested over the last month after extensive checks on printing firms to trace the publishers of 2,000 copies of the booklet. He said two of the men had admitted responsibility for the booklet but the third had denied the charge which carries a penalty of between three and 15 years in jail. No date has been set for their trial.

15 Pentecostals arrive in Vienna

VIENNA (R) — Fifteen Soviet Pentecostals, including two of the "Siberian seven" who lived in the United States, arrived in Vienna Monday from Moscow at the start of a new life in the West. They are Pyotr Chmykhalov, 57, and his wife Maria, 61, with various members of their family including five children and five grandchildren. Maria said she still had two sisters in the Soviet Union, who also wished to leave. Timofei and his wife Tatyana will also go to Israel, while the others plan to settle in the United States city of St. Louis, where the Pentecostal Church has its headquarters.

Homosexual blood to be accepted

THE HAGUE (R) — The Dutch Red Cross says it will not refuse blood from homosexual donors as requested by the council of Europe to try to stop the spread of the disease AIDS. The Dutch organisation will rely instead on its own publicity campaign to convince people belonging to high-risk categories not to donate blood, a spokesman said Monday night. Last week the 20-nation Council of Europe advised its members to stop accepting blood from homosexuals, the group thought to be most at risk from AIDS (acquired immunity deficiency syndrome).

U.S.-Honduran exercises planned

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States is planning a joint air, land and sea exercise with Honduras next month to train Honduran troops in anti-guerrilla warfare. Defence Department sources said Monday night.

They said the exercise would be larger than a similar exercise, codenamed "Big Pine," held last summer in Honduras in which about 2,000 U.S. troops participated. The sources gave no figures for the size of this year's exercise.

Other informed sources said the U.S. aircraft carrier Ranger was already on its way from its home port in San Diego, California, to waters off Honduras.

According to American officials, Honduras is being used for the trans-shipment of Cuban-supplied war materials from leftist Nicaragua to guerrillas fighting the U.S.-backed government in El Salvador.

The defence sources said there

probably would be no ground manoeuvres during the exercise next month, and no use of U.S. combat troops. Much of the U.S. participation would be in the form of trainers and support troops.

The exercises planned were by Pentagon strategists and officers at the U.S. southern command in Panama. They were aimed at increasing Honduran fighting capabilities through the construction of two airfields in the country and by staging some shore exercises with small U.S. boats.

Yangtze strikes at Wuhan dykes

PEKING (R) — Troops evacuated thousands of people from China's industrial centre of Wuhan as the biggest flood tide on record surged down the Yangtze River and lashed the city's protective dykes, the China Daily said Tuesday.

The paper said the worst rains for 31 years had hit Wuhan, the capital of Hubei Province, submerging almost half the main streets.

It said 5,400 people and large quantities of factory machinery and supplies had so far been moved out of low-lying danger areas.

The New China News Agency (NCNA) said when the flood crest passed Jialing hydrological station, 200 kilometres upstream from Wuhan, Monday, it was slightly higher than the worst recorded in 1954 when the mighty river burst its banks and drowned thousands of people.

Bridge over troubled water

AKRON, Ohio (R) — Singers Paul Simon and Art Garfunkel were to launch their first nationwide tour together since 1979 Tuesday night, hoping to stay reunited long enough to finish the job.

The 41-year-old entertainers, who dissolved their partnership suddenly 13 years ago after a decade at the top of the music charts, admit the artistic differences that caused the split are still present.

"Art and I haven't resolved anything," Simon told a press conference here on the eve of the duo's first appearance at the University of Akron.

Asked how long they might remain together, he replied with a smile, "hopefully the length of the tour."

Ceausescu adds Somalia to 2-week African tour

MOGADISHU (R) — Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu will visit Somalia later this week for two days of talks with senior government officials, the Somali foreign ministry announced.

In a statement issued Monday it said Mr. Ceausescu, currently on a two-week tour of African states, would hold talks with President Siad Barre and other officials after his arrival in Mogadishu on Friday.

No details of the agenda for the talks were given.

In the Mozambican capital of Maputo Monday, Mr. Ceausescu ended a two-day official visit during which he had talks with President Samora Machel.

Radio Mozambique said the talks covered bilateral cooperation, including trade and Romanian development assistance to Mozambique.

The two countries have a 20-year friendship and cooperation treaty, signed during Mr. Ceausescu's first visit to Maputo in 1979.

But Mozambican officials said privately that Romanian assistance to Mozambique has not matched that of any of the other three East European countries—the Soviet Union, East Germany and Bulgaria — with which Mozambique has similar treaties.

State radio here said Monday that there were about 100 Romanians in Mozambique providing technical assistance under cooperation agreements. Most of these are working on an agricultural development project spanning 400,000 hectares in the northern provinces of Cabo Delgado and Niassa.

Romanians have also been giving technical help to the Matola oil refinery on the outskirts of Maputo.

The Mozambican defence minister, Lt.-Gen. Alberto Chipande, was in Bucharest last September for talks on military cooperation. Protocols were signed but no details were made public.

Before arriving in Mozambique, Mr. Ceausescu visited Ethiopia and Zimbabwe.

In Zimbabwe he and Prime Minister Robert Mugabe signed agreements covering economic and technical cooperation. Mr. Ceausescu also said that his Communist Party and Zimbabwe's ruling ZANU-PF had agreed to cooperate politically to help Zimbabwe progress towards socialism.

Peruvian rebels said retreating

LIMA (R) — Peru's armed forces have dealt a severe blow to Maoist guerrillas who have made several daring attacks recently but anti-government violence will continue with greater savagery, former Prime Minister Manuel Ulloa said.

Speaking to foreign journalists at a lunch, Mr. Ulloa said the Maoists of the Sendero Luminoso (Shining Path) movement "are retreating after being decimated by security forces."

But Mr. Ulloa, who resigned last December after a disagreement with President Fernando Belaunde Terry over how to deal with the guerrillas, warned that the Senderos were capable of mounting more attacks.

Governor declares disputed East Timor an integral part of Indonesia

JAKARTA (R) — The integration of the former Portuguese colony of East Timor into Indonesia was final and no power in the world could change it, Governor Mario Viegas Carrascalao was quoted Tuesday as saying.

The official Indonesian news agency Antara said he made the remark on Sunday at a ceremony marking the seventh anniversary of the territory's incorporation into Indonesia.

He said in the East Timor capital of Dili that the 600,000 Timorese had made their own decision to join Indonesia and had been supported by 150 million Indonesians.

President Suharto declared East Timor Indonesia's 27th province on July 17, 1976, after Indonesian troops intervened in a civil war in the territory.

Armed forces chief of staff Benny Murdani last week called on the Fmri for an independent East Timor (FRETILIN) to come down from the hills and join the national development effort.

Gov. Carrascalao said he welcomed a visit by a five-member Australian delegation to the area

later this month. Although still backward, the territory was developing. "So let them see it for themselves," he added.

He said many foreigners had taken an interest in Timor over the past few years, but few had bothered to visit Dili during 451 years of Portuguese rule.

Antara said however that he urged local government and citizens to give a warm welcome to the Australians.

The delegation is due to start work here on July 25 and is expected to spend several days in Timor, 600 kilometres off the north Australian coast.

Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke has said the delegation's report will help his ruling Labour Party make up its mind how to vote if the East Timor issue is raised again at the United Nations General Assembly.

The previous Conservative Australian government voted with Indonesia. Labour Party policy has opposed recognition of Timor's incorporation into Indonesia.

Islanders evacuated

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesian authorities have asked ships passing a tiny island in central Sulawesi to help evacuate 8,000 inhabitants threatened by a volcanic eruption, local officials said Tuesday.

They said the inhabitants of two villages near Colo volcano on Unauna Island needed to be moved after it erupted Monday, sending a plume of smoke and ash more than 1,000 metres into the sky.

The volcano, 1,776 kilometres northeast of Jakarta, last erupted in 1978.

A spokesman for the search and rescue institute said no casualties had been reported and damage had yet to be assessed.

The army had sent a ship to the island, with a total population of 18,000, and others in the area had been asked to rescue villagers huddled on beaches.

The spokesman said about 200 people had already fled to nearby islands in small boats after violent tremors rocked the island on Sunday.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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ONE FINESSE TOO MANY

Both vulnerable. South deals.
NORTH
♠ 10764
♥ A854
♦ A32
♣ AJ

WEST EAST
♥ KQ82 ♠ 53
♦ Q10 ♠ Q19
♣ 9765 ♣ QJ108
♠ 108743 ♠ K965

SOUTH
♠ A39
♥ K107632
♦ K4
♣ Q2

The bidding:
South West North East
1♥ Pass 3♥ Pass
4♥ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Four of ♣.

At times, high cards can create a false picture. Had declarer been dealt a low club instead of the queen, he probably would have made his contract.

The auction was routine. Both North and South had minimum holdings for their first actions, so neither was inclined to move beyond game.

West led his fourth-best club. Even if hearts were divided 3-0, declarer was delighted with his contract. He saw that he would still succeed if West held king of clubs or if East held one of the two missing spade honors—a 76 percent chance.

So declarer finessed the jack of clubs at trick one. East won and shifted to a spade. Declarer finessed, West won the queen and exited with a club. Declarer tried two rounds of trumps, ending in dummy, and then took his last shot at the contract—be repeated the spade

finesse. When this also failed, a line of play that had considerably better than a 90 percent chance had foundered.

Had declarer not been dealt the queen of clubs, he might have noticed that he had a sure-fire line. Instead of taking three finesses, he should not have taken any!

Declarer should go up with the ace of clubs at trick one, then cash the top hearts. When he discovers he has a trump loser, declarer should cash the king-ace of diamonds and ruff a diamond in hand. Then he eliminates the minor suits by exiting with a club.

East can win the club and cash his high trump, but his only safe exit is a spade. Now declarer takes the finesse. West wins, but he is end played. A spade return would be into declarer's ace-jack tenace; any other return would allow declarer to sluff his spade loser while ruffing in dummy. Only one finesse too many? Yes, the first!